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PRESENTED TO

in memory of

THE REVEREND HENRY HEITFELD

H. Heitfeld

Synodical Handbook

of the

Evangelical Lutheran Synod

of

Missouri, Ohio, and Other States

Compiled by Order of the Synod

Gal. 5, 1. 1 Cor. 14, 40

ENGLISH EDITION

Translated from the fifth completely revised German edition

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Introductory Remarks.

This SYNODICAL HANDBOOK has been translated from the fifth completely revised German edition. That edition had been in the making since the year 1914. At that time the Synod instructed a committee, consisting of the Rev. Prof. L. Fuerbringer, D. D., J. W. Boehne, and the undersigned, to prepare a new draft of the Synod's Constitution and By-Laws. This was done on the basis of the old Constitution, which had been adopted by the Synod at its organization in 1847 in Chicago. No essential changes were made in the new draft, which, therefore, is not a revision, but an amplification of the old Constitution, made necessary by the expansion of the Synod's work. After the draft of the amplified Constitution and the By-Laws had been printed in the *Lutheraner* and in the *Lutheran Witness* and submitted to the congregations of the Synod, the Constitution was declared to be in force at the Sixteenth Delegate Synod held in June, 1920, at Detroit, Mich., and the By-Laws were finally adopted in their present form at the Seventeenth Delegate Synod held in June, 1923, at Fort Wayne, Ind. The committee on the Constitution and the By-Laws had already at the Detroit convention been instructed to prepare a new edition of the SYNODICAL HANDBOOK.

The new German edition left the presses a few months ago. It required much time, painstaking labor, and an intimate knowledge of our synodical organization to compile — from former editions of the SYNODICAL HANDBOOK and from the reports of the synodical

conventions issued since the last edition of the HANDBOOK had been printed in 1899 — the many rules and regulations and pronouncements of the Synod, carefully to note the changes made in the course of years, in accordance therewith to eliminate conflicting resolutions, and, finally, to arrange the entire matter in such a way as to give each item its proper place and to render the finished book serviceable. This task was performed by Dr. L. Fuerbringer, who had prepared the former HANDBOOK, and who also, for other reasons, was eminently qualified for just such work.

After the two most important documents in the HANDBOOK, the Constitution and the By-Laws, had been translated into English by the undersigned, a committee, consisting of the Rev. H. P. Eckhardt, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Synod, and the Rev. W. Broecker, was appointed by the President, Dr. F. Pfotenhauer, for the purpose of carefully examining and, if necessary, revising the translation. This committee had finished its revision of the translation of the Constitution when the Rev. Mr. Eckhardt was granted a leave of absence by his congregation on account of illness. The Rev. J. K. E. Horst was appointed in his place, who, together with the other member of the committee, revised the translation of the By-Laws. With the exception of such parts as had been originally drafted in English and are so printed in the German HANDBOOK (*e. g.*, Rules and Regulations for the Treasurer's Office, Conditions upon which Loans are Granted to Congregations, and all the important documents of the Synod found on pages 103 to 126), the translation of the remaining portion of the HANDBOOK, including the Constitution and the By-Laws of the Synodical Conference and other matters referring to its work, was made by

the undersigned and submitted to Dr. Fuerbringer. Some changes in construction and occasional paraphrasing were made necessary in order to convey in good English the meaning of the German original. "Words are not so easily coined as money," says Dryden. "He who invents is master of his thoughts and words; he can turn and vary them as he pleases, till he renders them harmonious. But the wretched translator has no such privilege; for, being tied to the thoughts, he must make what music he can in the expression; and for this reason it cannot always be so sweet as that of the original."

It is much to be desired, yes, even necessary, that the members of the Synod — not only its officials, but especially also its pastors and teachers, the officers of congregations, and the delegates to the synodical conventions — be familiar with the basic principles and the working rules which have been adopted by the Synod for the purpose of enabling Lutheran congregations which remain true to their heritage to cooperate in doing the greatest work on earth, to wit, the extension of Christ's kingdom by the preaching of the Gospel for the salvation of many souls to the glory of God. May the Lord to this end graciously bless the use of our SYNODICAL HANDBOOK!

June, 1924. JOHN H. C. FRITZ.

NOTE. — The figures given after the paragraphs refer to the original sources; *e. g.*, (30 [1917], 49) refers to the Minutes of the Thirtieth Convention of the Synod, held in the year 1917, page 49. — *S. H.* refers to the former German edition of the SYNODICAL HANDBOOK, and *S. K.* refers to the German minutes of the Synodical Conference.

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1. The example of the Apostolic Church. Acts 15, 1—31.

2. Our Lord's will that the diversities of gifts should be for the common profit. 1 Cor. 12, 4—31.

Article I. — Name.

The name of the Synod organized under this Constitution shall be: The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.

Article II. — Confession.

The Synod, and every member of the Synod, accepts without reservation: —

1. The Scriptures of the Old and the New Testament as the written Word of God and the only rule and norm of faith and of practise;

2. All the Symbolical Books of the Evangelical Lutheran Church as a true and unadulterated statement and exposition of the Word of God, to wit, the three Ecumenical Creeds (the Apostles' Creed, the Nicene Creed, the Athanasian Creed), the Unaltered Augsburg Confession, the Apology of the Augsburg Confession, the Smalcald Articles, the Large Catechism of Luther, the Small Catechism of Luther, and the Formula of Concord.

Article III. — Object.

The objects of the Synod are: —

1. The conservation and promotion of the unity of the true faith (Eph. 4, 3—6; 1 Cor. 1, 10) and a united defense against schism and sectarianism (Rom. 16, 17);

2. The joint extension of the kingdom of God;

3. The training of ministers and teachers for service in the Evangelical Lutheran Church;

4. The publication and distribution of Bibles, church-books, school-books, religious periodicals, and other books and literature;

5. The endeavor to bring about the largest possible uniformity in church-practise, church-customs, and, in general, in congregational affairs;

6. The furtherance of Christian parochial schools, and of a thorough instruction for Confirmation;

7. The supervision of the ministers and teachers of the Synod with regard to the performance of their official duties;

8. The protection of pastors, teachers, and congregations in the performance of their duties and the maintenance of their rights.

Article IV. — Powers.

The Synod shall have legal powers —

1. To purchase, hold, administer, and sell property of every description in the interests of the Synod;

2. To accept, hold, administer, and, if deemed advisable, dispose of, legacies, donations, commercial papers, and legal documents of every description in the interest of its work.

Article V. — Membership.

Membership in the Synod is held and may be acquired by congregations, ministers of the Gospel, and teachers of the Evangelical Lutheran Church who confess and accept the confessional basis of Article II.

A. Voting Members.

All organized congregations that have joined the Synod hold voting membership. At the meetings of the Districts of the Synod every congregation or parish is entitled to two votes, one of which is to be cast by the

pastor and the other by the lay delegate. At the meetings of the Synod a number of congregations shall form a group, which shall be represented by two voting delegates, one a pastor and one a lay delegate.

B. Advisory Members.

Advisory members only are the following: —

1. Pastors whose congregations do not hold membership in the Synod;
2. Assistant pastors;
3. Ministers not in charge of congregations;
4. Professors at the Synod's educational institutions;
5. Teachers of parochial schools;
6. Candidates for the office of the ministry or for that of a teacher in the parochial schools.

Article VI. — Conditions of Membership.

Conditions for acquiring and holding membership in Synod are: —

1. Acceptance of the confessional basis of Article II.
2. Renunciation of unionism and syncretism of every description, such as —

a. Serving congregations of mixed confession, as such, by ministers of the Church;

b. Taking part in the services and sacramental rites of heterodox congregations or of congregations of mixed confession;

c. Participating in heterodox tract and missionary activities.

3. Regular call of pastors and teachers and regular election of lay delegates by the congregations, as also the blamelessness of the life of such.
4. Exclusive use of doctrinally pure agenda, hymnbooks, and catechisms in church and school.
5. A congregation shall be received into membership only after the Synod has convinced itself that the constitution of the congregation, which must be submitted

for examination, contains nothing contrary to the Scriptures or the Confessions.

6. Pastors, teachers, candidates for the office of the ministry or that of a teacher in a parochial school not coming from recognized orthodox church-bodies must submit to a colloquium before being received.

7. Congregations, pastors, teachers, or candidates for the office of the ministry or that of a teacher in a parochial school are, as a rule, received at the meetings of the Districts of the Synod, but may be received also at the meetings of the Synod.

Article VII.
Relation of the Synod to Its Members.

In its relation to its members the Synod is not an ecclesiastical government exercising legislative or coercive powers, and with respect to the individual congregation's right of self-government it is but an advisory body. Accordingly, no resolution of the Synod imposing anything upon the individual congregation is of binding force if it is not in accordance with the Word of God, or if it appears to be inexpedient as far as the condition of a congregation is concerned.

Article VIII. — Synodical Meetings.

A. Time and Legality of Meetings.

1. The Synod convenes every three years for its regular meeting.

2. For a legal convention a constitutional convocation of the meeting and the presence of at least one-fourth of the constitutionally elected voting representatives is necessary.

B. Special Sessions of the Synod.

1. The Synod may, under circumstances, call a special session, if two-thirds of the voting representatives present so decide.

2. In cases of urgent necessity a special session may be called by the President with the consent of two-thirds of the District Presidents or by three-fourths of the District Presidents without the consent of the President; however, all congregations and other members of the Synod must be notified thirty days in advance and told for what purpose this extra meeting is being convened.

C. Resolutions at Synodical Meetings.

All matters of doctrine and of conscience shall be decided only by the Word of God. All other matters shall be decided by a majority vote. In case of a tie vote the President may cast the deciding vote.

Article IX. — Representation.

The synodical meetings are composed of regularly elected and delegated representatives and of certain individual persons, as specified in the By-Laws, to wit: —

1. Representatives of congregations, entitled to vote;

2. Advisory representatives of the advisory members of the Synod;

3. Advisory representatives of boards, commissions, and educational institutions, and such as by virtue of their office are required to attend the Synod.

Article X. — Officers.

A.

The officers of the Synod are: —

1. A President;
2. Vice-Presidents, as prescribed by the By-Laws;
3. A Secretary;
4. A Treasurer;
5. A Board of Directors;
6. Other officers, as specified in the By-Laws.

B.

1. The President, the Vice-Presidents, and the Secretary must be ministers of the Church and, like the Treasurer and the members of the Board of Directors, members of voting congregations.

2. The time of service of all the officers of the Synod extends from one regular session of the Synod until the next, or until their successors have been elected and have entered upon their respective offices.

3. Any officer or any member of any board or commission ceases to be an officer of the Synod or a member of any board or commission as soon as he ceases to be a member of a congregation affiliated with the Synod.

Article XI. — Rights and Duties of Officers.

A. In General.

1. The officers of the Synod must assume only such rights as have been expressly conferred upon them by the Synod, and in everything pertaining to their rights and the performance of their duties they are responsible to the Synod.

2. The Synod at all times has the right to call its officers to account and, if circumstances require it, to remove them from office in accordance with Christian procedure.

3. The Synod reserves the right to abolish any office it has established.

4. Conventions of the Synod and the Districts have the right, in extraordinary cases, to elect a chairman other than the regular presiding officer.

B. Duties of the President.

1. The President has the supervision regarding the doctrine and the administration of —

a. All officers of the Synod;

b. All such as are employed by the Synod;

c. The individual Districts of the Synod;

d. All District Presidents.

2. It is the President's duty to see to it that all the aforementioned act in accordance with the Synod's constitution, to admonish all who in any way depart from it, and, if such admonition is not heeded, to report such cases to the Synod.

3. The President has, and always shall have, the power to advise, admonish, and reprove. He shall conscientiously use all means at his command to promote and maintain unity of doctrine and practise in all the Districts of the Synod.

4. The President shall see to it that the resolutions of the Synod are carried out.

5. At the sessions of the Synod the President shall —

a. Conduct the meetings and have a care that all things be done in a Christian way and in accordance with the constitution of the Synod;

b. Give an accurate report to the Synod of his administration.

6. The President shall sign the official papers and documents in the name of the Synod.

7. It is the duty of the President to be present also at the meetings of the Districts, to advise them, and to report at the next session of the Synod.

8. The President shall perform all additional duties which the Synod may enjoin upon him through its By-Laws or by special resolution.

9. When business matters that permit of no delay turn up between conventions of the Synod, the President is authorized to submit them to a vote of the congregations by means of the official synodical organs. In such cases at least one-fourth of the synodical congregations must register their vote.

C. Duties of the Vice-Presidents.

1. The Vice-Presidents shall, upon request of the President, represent him in all his functions.

2. In case of the disability, the deposition from office, or the death of the President, the Vice-Presidents, in the

order of their rank of office, advance to the President's place, with full power, until the expiration of his term of office.

D. Duties of the Secretary.

The Secretary shall —

1. Record the proceedings during the synodical conventions;

2. Draw up and sign the official papers and documents of the Synod;

3. Perform such other work as the Synod may enjoin upon him through its By-Laws or by special resolution.

E. Duties of the Treasurer.

The Treasurer is the custodian of all monies and valuable papers of the Synod and shall —

1. Keep an exact record of all monies received and expended by the Synod;

2. Administer the Synod's financial affairs according to its instruction;

3. At any time submit to an examination of his books and accounts by an auditing committee, when so ordered by the Synod or its officers.

F. Duties of the Board of Directors.

1. The Board of Directors shall consist of not fewer than seven members, to wit: the President, the Secretary, the Treasurer, one pastor, and three laymen.

2. The members of the Board of Directors are the legal representatives of the Synod and the custodians of all property of the Synod, and upon them are incumbent the general management and supervision of all the business affairs of the Synod.

Article XII.
Districts of the Synod and Their Regulation.

1. The Synod is divided into Districts, the geographical boundaries of which are determined by the Synod, and are altered by it according to circumstances.

2. This Constitution is also the constitution of each District of the Synod; however, each District is at liberty to adopt such by-laws and pass such resolutions as it deems expedient for its conditions, provided that such by-laws and resolutions do not conflict with the Constitution and the By-Laws of the Synod.

3. The officers of the Districts are: —

a. A District President;

b. District Vice-Presidents, as the By-Laws prescribe;

c. As many Visitors as each District may determine upon;

d. A District Secretary;

e. A District Treasurer.

4. Additional officers, boards, and commissions are elected by the Districts as they are required for the execution of the business of the Districts.

5. The election of the District officers always takes place in the year following the regular session of the Synod.

6. All officers of the Districts have the same rights and duties as those outlined in this Constitution for the officers of the Synod, but only in so far as these apply to the District and only within the boundaries of their Districts.

7. The District Presidents shall, moreover, especially exercise supervision over the doctrine, life, and administration of office of the pastors and teachers of their District and acquaint themselves with the religious conditions of the congregations of their District. To this end they shall visit and, according as they deem it necessary, hold investigations in the congregations. Their assistants in this work are the visitors, who, therefore, shall regularly make their reports to the District President.

8. In accordance with the By-Laws of the Synod the District Presidents are empowered to suspend from membership, until the next regular meeting of the Synod, pastors, be they voting or merely advisory mem-

bers of the Synod, as also professors and teachers, for persistently adhering to false doctrine or for having given public offense by an ungodly life, and also to publish such proceedings.

9. Furthermore, the District Presidents shall —

a. See to it that all resolutions of the Synod which concern the Districts are made known to the Districts and are carried out by them;

b. Submit an annual report of their administration to the President of the Synod and, in general, permit him to obtain all necessary insight into their official activities as District Presidents;

c. Perform, either in person, or by proxy, the ecclesiastical ordination of the candidates for the ministry assigned to their Districts, the installation of such, as well as the installation of the candidates for the office of schoolteacher and of all ministers and teachers called by the congregations in their Districts;

d. Sign all examination papers and certificates of ordination and, in general, all official papers and documents of their District.

10. The meetings of the Districts of the Synod are composed of the following: —

A. Voting Representatives.

The pastors of such congregations as hold voting membership in the Synod, and the lay delegates elected and deputed by these congregations, shall be voting representatives.

B. Advisory Members.

Advisory members are: —

1. Pastors whose congregations do not hold membership in the Synod;

2. Assistant pastors;

3. Ministers without a charge;

4. Professors at the educational institutions;

5. Teachers of parochial schools;

6. Candidates for the office of the ministry or for the office of parochial school teacher.

11. The Districts, when legally incorporated, are represented before the State by a Board of Directors, composed of the President, the Secretary, and the Treasurer of the District, which Board, however, may be constituted otherwise.

12. The Districts are independent in the administration of affairs which concern their District only, it being understood, however, that such administration shall always serve the interests of the Synod.

13. The regular sessions of the Districts are held in those years in which no regular session of the Synod is held. Only the Synod has the right to make an exception to this rule.

14. For the legal holding of the sessions of the Districts a constitutional convocation of such sessions and the presence of at least one-third of the voting members, represented by at least one of their respective representatives (pastor or lay delegate) are required.

15. In cases of urgent necessity the District President is empowered to convene special sessions of his District; he must, however, previously have obtained consent of at least a majority of the voting members of the District after having informed them and the President of the Synod of the purpose of the intended special session.

Article XIII. — Expulsion from the Synod.

1. Members who act contrary to the confession laid down in Article II and to the conditions of membership laid down in Article VI, or persist in an offensive conduct, shall, after previous futile admonition, be expelled from the Synod.

2. Such expulsion is executed as a rule, by the Districts of the Synod; yet those so expelled have the right of appeal to the Synod.

3. If the member expelled is a pastor or teacher in a congregation of the Synod, such congregation, unless it has already done so, is held to depose him from office

and to deal with him in accordance with the Word of God, notwithstanding an appeal. If it persistently refuses to do so, the respective District is to deal with it. If all negotiations and admonitions fail of their purpose, such congregation forfeits its membership in the Synod.

4. Because of their expulsion those so expelled forfeit their membership and all share in the property of the Synod. The latter holds good also with respect to those who for any reason themselves sever their connection with the Synod.

Article XIV.

Changes in, and Amendments to, the Constitution.

1. Changes in the constitution and amendments thereto may be made, provided they do not conflict with the provisions laid down in Article II and in Article VI.

2. Only written motions referring to changes and amendments are to be received by the assembled members of the Synod for discussion, and a separate vote must be taken on each such motion. When the vote is taken, at least two-thirds of the voting representatives must vote in favor of the motion of its adoption as a resolution.

3. Such resolution shall be submitted by the President and the Secretary of the Synod within three months after the close of the synodical convention, by means of three announcements in the official synodical organs, to the vote of the congregations of the Synod.

4. After at least a majority of the congregations have registered their votes in writing with the Secretary of the Synod, the result of the vote shall be announced by the Secretary through the official organs of the Synod. In case of acceptance the change or amendment thereby becomes effective.

(30 [1917], 86—92. 31 [1920], 82—88.)

By-Laws of the Constitution of the Synod.

Membership. (Const., § 5.)

1. Every member of the Synod should, in accordance with his calling, his ability, and the means at his command, diligently and earnestly and as well and as fully as possible seek to promote, and carry out, the purposes of the synodical organization.

2. Application for membership in the Synod may be acted upon in the meeting of the Synod or of the District Synod. All members of the Synod shall sign the Constitution of the Synod in open session at the first convention of the District which they attend. The first duly elected lay delegate of a new synodical congregation shall sign the Constitution as the representative of his congregation. It shall be the duty of the District secretaries to see to it that the signatures to the Constitution are entered in a book provided for this purpose. The District Secretary shall also note, opposite the signatures, the year in which a member enters or leaves the Synod or is transferred to another District; and he shall notify the respective District Secretary, so that entry can be made upon the records of his District.

3. Since all advisory members of the Synod as such are obliged to attend the synodical conventions, these shall not be elected by any one congregation or by any group of congregations as lay delegates to a synodical convention, nor shall they be accredited as such by the Synod.

Conditions of Membership. (Const., § 6.)

1. Inasmuch as a congregation which applies for membership in the Synod must, in accordance with the Constitution of the Synod, submit its own constitution

for examination, such congregation shall, two months prior to the meeting of the Synod or of the respective District, send its constitution to the District President, who shall turn it over to a standing committee of the District. This committee shall examine the constitution in order that any necessary changes may be discussed and made by the congregation before the District Synod or the Synod convenes. A congregation shall not be considered to hold membership until it has made such changes as the Synod may have deemed necessary and has so notified the District President.

2. If a congregation holding membership in the Synod adopts a new constitution or amends its old constitution, such congregation shall, in the manner just prescribed, submit its new or amended constitution to the Synod for examination.

Representation at the Synodical Conventions.

(Const., § 9.)

A. With Reference to Voting Representatives.

1. Every five to ten congregations shall form a group, which shall elect two voting delegates, one pastor and one layman, who shall represent them at the meetings of the Synod. Large congregations shall form small groups, and small congregations shall form large groups, but always keeping within the prescribed limit of five to ten congregations. A fractional portion remaining after the groups have been formed shall be entitled to the same representation as a complete group.

2. These two delegates and their alternates shall, as a rule, be selected at the meeting of the District Synod preceding the convention of the Synod by the representative lay delegates and the voting pastors of the congregations holding voting membership in the Synod which have united and formed an electoral group for the purpose of representation at the synodical convention. Whenever the delegates elected in the manner

just prescribed leave the electoral circuit or are prevented from attending the synodical meetings, then the electoral circuit shall be represented by the other members of the circuit in the order in which their names are listed. In case the representatives of such a group authorize one of its congregations to elect the lay delegate for the group, such elected lay delegate must present to the Synod credentials signed by the pastor and two officers of his local congregation. Whenever a certain person is chosen by representatives as a delegate, the registration of his name, as well as that of the selected pastor, in the printed minutes of the District shall be sufficient evidence of election; if these minutes have not yet been printed, or if in the mean time changes have become necessary, then the certification of election by the District Secretary shall entitle the delegate to due recognition by the Synod.

B. With Reference to Advisory Representatives.

Every fifteen advisory members of the clergy and every fifteen teachers of parochial schools shall unite and form an electoral group, each of which groups shall select one representative and one alternate to attend the synodical conventions. These selections shall also, as a rule, be made at the meeting of the District preceding the convention of the Synod. Also in this case any fractional portion remaining shall be entitled to the same representation as a complete group. The registered name in the printed minutes of the District or the certification by the District Secretary shall entitle the elected representatives to recognition by the Synod.

C. With Reference to Other Representatives.

1. The Vice-Presidents of the Synod and all District Presidents as such shall *ex officio* attend the convention of the Synod.

2. The faculty of each of the Synod's educational institutions shall be represented at the conventions of

the Synod by its president (or "director") and by one of its other members, whom the faculty shall select. The Seminary at St. Louis shall be represented by its president and as many members of its faculty as the faculty may deem necessary; with the provision, however, that each member of the faculty shall attend the conventions of the Synod at least every six years.

3. All boards and commissions of the Synod shall be represented at the conventions of the Synod by one of their members; if necessary, by more.

Officers. (Const., § 10.)

A.

1. The Synod shall elect a President and four Vice-Presidents. A majority, not a mere plurality, of votes is required for election. The number of votes received by each of the Vice-Presidents shall determine which one shall be the First, the Second, the Third, and the Fourth Vice-President.

2. The Synod shall also, in the same manner, elect a Secretary and a Treasurer.

B.

For the transaction of its business the Synod shall also elect the following boards and officers, whose term of office shall extend from one regular convention of the Synod until the next, or until their successors shall have been elected and have qualified (the official name of the boards and the officers shall indicate their duties, unless these have been specified by special rules and regulations): —

1. Board of Control for each educational institution.

2. Electoral College for each educational institution.

3. Board of Directors for Concordia Publishing House.

4. Boards for the following missions: —

a. Home Missions in North America.

b. Missions in South America.

c. Missions in Europe.

d. Missions among Immigrants and Seamen.

e. Missions among Foreign-tongue Peoples of this country.

f. Missions among Deaf-mutes.

g. Missions among the Indians.

h. Missions among the Jews.

i. Missions in Foreign Countries.

5. Church Extension Board.

6. Board of Support.

7. Board of General Relief.

8. Board of Auditors.

9. School Board.

10. Sunday-school Board.

11. Juvenile Board.

12. Literature Committee.

13. Juvenile Literature Board.

14. Committee on Constitutional Matters.

15. Committee on Church Architecture.*

16. Chronicler.

17. Statistician.

18. Correspondent for the Lutheran Church in Foreign Countries.

19. Railroad Secretary.

The Synod shall have five standing examining committees to examine the candidates for the ministry and for its parochial schools, as well as all applicants for such offices.

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* To this list of boards and officers have been added such standing committees as were decided upon by the Synod after the By-Laws had been accepted at the conventions held in the years 1920 and 1923.

EXAMINING COMMITTEES.

For the Seminary in St. Louis (and at the same time for theological candidates having received a classical education at institutions the doctrinal position or the standing of which, or both, the Synod does not recognize): The President of the Western District and the president of the institution.

For the Seminary in Springfield (and at the same time for theological candidates without a classical education coming from institutions the doctrinal position or the standing of which, or both, the Synod does not recognize): The President of the Central Illinois District and the president of the institution.

For the Seminary in River Forest (and at the same time for candidates coming from normal schools the doctrinal position or the standing of which, or both, the Synod does not recognize): The President of the Northern Illinois District and the entire faculty of the Seminary.

For the Seminary in Seward (and at the same time for candidates coming from normal schools the doctrinal position or the standing of which, or both, the Synod does not recognize): The President of the Southern Nebraska District and the entire faculty of the Seminary.

For various candidates for the ministry and for positions in parochial schools in South America: The President of the Brazil District and the president of the Seminary at Porto Alegre.

Rights and Duties of Officers. (Const., § 11.)

B. OF THE PRESIDENT.

I.

1. Inasmuch as the President, in accordance with the Synod's Constitution, shall exercise supervision over the doctrine taught in the Synod and over the administration of all the officials and others in the service of

the Synod, he shall at regular intervals officially visit all the educational institutions of the Synod and also receive reports from the District Presidents.

2. Inasmuch as the President, in accordance with the Synod's Constitution, shall be present at the meetings of the Districts, but must often be represented by the Vice-Presidents, he shall annually, for the purpose of common counsel and concerted action, meet with the Vice-Presidents of the Synod — as, upon the occasion of the meeting held for the purpose of assigning calls to the graduates — to discuss matters which the Synod must present to its various Districts.

3. Whenever important and difficult synodical and intersynodical questions and problems arise, the President shall take counsel with the Vice-Presidents.

4. Inasmuch as the President, by virtue of his office, has, and ever shall have, advisory power, he shall, upon request, give counsel and advice to such as are under his supervision. He shall exercise executive power only when the affairs of the Synod demand it, and when he has been expressly invested with such power for such specific purpose. In every case, however, any member of the Synod shall have the right to appeal from his or any other decision to that of the Synod.

5. The President shall, in the interval between synodical conventions, be empowered to appoint commissions or committees whenever the purpose for which the Synod has been organized and conditions arising in the course of time may demand such action.

6. The President shall appoint auditing committees, which shall audit the books of the various boards and committees from time to time and report such audit in writing to the Board of Auditors elected by the Synod. The Synod itself shall elect the auditing committee which annually is to audit the books of the Treasurer of the Synod and those of the Manager of Concordia Publishing House.

7. The President shall not be in charge of a pas-

torate nor hold a chair at any educational institution, but he may be called as an assistant pastor; he shall serve the congregation which has called him as such only when at home and when he chooses to do so, and when such service does not interfere with his official duties as President of the Synod,

II.

1. Prior to conventions of the Synod the President shall appoint the convention preachers from the members of the Synod and assign their sermon topics to them.

2. One of the Vice-Presidents appointed by the President shall preach at the opening service of the Synod.

3. The convention shall organize at its first session on the basis of the report of the committee appointed to assist the Secretary for the purpose of establishing the presence of all the duly elected voting and advisory representatives and of examining and acknowledging the credentials of the lay delegates. The convention being organized, the President shall make his synodical address, read his official report (covering the time which elapsed since the last convention), and present the docket. All matters (such as the reports of the Board of Directors, reports of boards of educational institutions and of commissions, memorials, overtures, and the like) shall, as a rule, be presented to the President in writing ten weeks prior to the opening of the convention, the most important of which shall by him be ordered printed; and a copy of these printed reports, etc., shall be mailed, four weeks prior to the convention of the Synod, to each pastor, and to each elected lay delegate.

4. For the purpose of expediting the transaction of business, the President shall refer matters which are to be presented to the Synod to committees appointed by him from the accredited delegates and official repre-

sentatives present. After due discussion of the matters referred to them, these committees shall report their findings and recommendations to the Synod. If the President deems it advisable, he may appoint such committees prior to the convention; he shall also, for the purpose of considering referred matters, be empowered to convene any such committees prior to the opening of the Synod. Every member of the Synod, however, shall have the right to protest against any appointment made to such committees. A proper number of lay delegates shall be appointed on the committees, especially on such to which financial matters have been referred.

5. The President shall, at the first session and also during the course of the synodical sessions, submit an order of business for the following days.

6. The President shall conduct the sessions of the Synod according to standard parliamentary rules, and he shall manage matters so that the sessions of the Synod do not extend beyond a period of ten business days.

7. The President shall remind the Synod that all delegates and representatives elected to attend the synodical sessions are held to attend all sessions regularly to the very close of the convention. All synodical delegates who arrive late or leave early, or who do not attend at all, shall present a written excuse.

8. Before adjournment the Synod shall decide upon the time and the place of the next convention. If the Synod fails to do this, the President shall be empowered to do so; he may also, if necessary, change the appointed time and place of meeting.

D. Of the Secretary.

1. The Secretary shall, after the adjournment of the synodical convention, in accordance with instructions given by the Synod, have the synodical proceedings or minutes printed. The make-up of the manuscript shall be left to him, with the proviso, however, that all reso-

lutions must be recorded in the same wording in which they were accepted by the Synod. The President, as supervisor of the doctrine of the Synod, shall read the manuscript and, as the Synod's representative, finally decide if and in which form a certain matter shall be printed.

2. If a member of the Synod who did not attend that particular convention was elected to any office, the Secretary shall notify him of his election in writing.

3. Immediately upon the close of the synodical convention the Secretary shall officially report to the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House as well as to all boards and commissions of the Synod all resolutions concerning them, in order that the execution of any resolution may not be deferred until the proceedings have been printed.

4. The Secretary shall see to it that the time and the place of committee meetings at the synodical convention be daily announced on a bulletin board or otherwise.

E. Of the Treasurer.

1. The Treasurer shall give to the Synod a bond for his administration of the treasury, the amount to be decided by the Board of Directors. The Synod shall pay the expenses.

2. The Treasurer shall issue receipts for all moneys received.

3. The Treasurer shall deposit all moneys and valuable papers, which have been entrusted to his care, not in his own name, but in the name of the Synod. All deeds and other important documents of the Synod he shall place into a fire-proof vault.

4. The Treasurer shall be empowered to borrow money, if necessary, to make payments for synodical purposes, with the proviso, however, that for amounts exceeding the total sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) he must procure the consent of the Board of Directors.

5. The Treasurer shall not expend more moneys for new buildings at institutions and extensive repairs than the Synod has appropriated, except by express resolution of the Board of Directors.

F. Of the Board of Directors.

1. The President and the Treasurer excepted, no person salaried by the Synod shall be a member of the Board of Directors.

2. The Board of Directors shall organize. The Board shall meet four times every year, and, in addition, as often as the president of the Board deems it necessary to convene it. A majority of the members present shall constitute a quorum.

3. Being the legal representatives of the Synod and trustees of all of the Synod's property, the Board of Directors shall have charge of all of the Synod's chattels and estates, whatever these may be; and the Board of Directors shall, accordingly, hold and manage all synodical property in accordance with the instructions given by the Synod and also in accordance with the State laws.*

4. If the management of any synodical property has been committed to any special board or committee (such as the Board of Control of any educational institution, Mission Boards, Board of Directors of the Publishing House, Church Extension Board, Board on Legacies.† and the like), such board or committee shall manage such property, but shall annually, or whenever requested to do so, report to the Board of Directors. Before deciding upon matters of far-reaching importance, boards and committees shall previously get the advice and opinion of the Board of Directors.

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* It was resolved that the General Board of Control be discontinued and its duties and powers be turned over to the Board of Directors.

† It was resolved that all business of the Board of Legacies be turned over to the Board of Directors, and that the former board consequently be discontinued.

5. The Board of Directors may refer certain tasks with which it has been entrusted to a committee selected from its members. Such committee, however, shall always be accountable to the Board of Directors.

6. The Board of Directors shall decide upon the annual synodical budget. It shall also see to it that the provisions of the budget, and of synodical resolutions referring to business and financial matters, are carried out.

7. The Board of Directors shall engage a Financial Secretary.

8. Before the congregations or the members of the Synod as a whole are approached for the collection of moneys, the Board of Directors shall be consulted. This does not refer to committees and boards appointed by the Synod itself; however, these shall also be required to obtain the consent of the Board of Directors when larger sums are needed. This ruling shall not be construed to interfere with District or local financial undertakings, provided that the collections of moneys shall be confined to the District or the respective locality.

9. The Board of Directors shall keep an accurate record of all its proceedings. Especially shall it keep a correct inventory of all the synodical property and a true account of its management of such property.

10. The Board of Directors shall annually, and, in addition, as often as it may deem it necessary, report its work and the synodical needs in the official church-papers of the Synod. At the conventions of the Synod the Board of Directors shall submit a detailed report.

11. The Board of Directors shall be empowered to fill any vacancy on its board for the unexpired term of office.

12. The Board of Directors shall be authorized to draw on the Synodical Treasury for its expenses.

13. The Board of Directors shall be accountable to the Synod for all its transactions, and every decision of the Board may be appealed to the Synod.

Districts of Synod — Organization. (Const., § 12.)

A. Officers.

1. Every District of the Synod shall elect a District President and two District Vice-Presidents, a majority, not a mere plurality, of votes being required for election. The Vice-Presidents shall be either First or Second Vice-President according to the number of votes received.

2. The District Synod shall also elect a Secretary and a Treasurer, a majority, not a mere plurality, of votes being required also for such election.

3. No one shall be elected to an office in any District who already holds a corresponding office in the Synod. If, on the other hand, any one who holds an office in a District is elected to a corresponding office in the Synod and accepts this new office, he thereby resigns from his corresponding office in the District.

4. No one shall, moreover, either in the District or in the Synod, hold two offices, the duties of which collide.

B. Conferences.

1. Every District of the Synod shall arrange various District pastoral conferences for its pastors and decide how often these shall meet in the course of a year. Four weeks prior to the meeting of the District Synod the minutes of these pastoral conferences shall be sent to the District President, who shall appoint a committee to examine them and to make its report to the District Synod.

2. The District Synod shall, if possible, arrange District Conferences likewise for its teachers. The minutes of these conferences shall also, in the manner just mentioned, be submitted to the District Synod.

3. The Synod furthermore recommends that, in addition to the conferences mentioned above, the pastors and teachers, if possible, shall arrange for smaller con-

ferences and meet for the purpose of discussing important and necessary doctrinal and practical matters.

4. At all conferences such matters as conduct in office, private study, conditions of congregations and schools, and the like, shall be diligently inquired into, and the members shall frankly, in the spirit of Christian charity and humility, exercise supervision and discipline among themselves.

C. Visitations.

The Districts of the Synod shall elect a sufficient number of official visitors for their respective District, so that each parish can be visited at least once in three years.

D. Rights and Duties of the District Presidents.

1. Inasmuch as the District Presidents shall, in accordance with the Constitution of the Synod, supervise the doctrine, the life, and the official administration on the part of the pastors and the teachers of their District and shall inquire into the prevailing religious conditions of the congregations of their District, they shall, as often as possible, attend the conferences of pastors and teachers held in their District, advise the congregations of their District as to the calling of pastors and teachers, give counsel when requested, and reply to inquiries. They may call upon their Visitors to assist them.

2. If any controversies arise in a congregation or among several congregations of his District, the District President shall have the right to arrange for a visitation if he should deem it advisable, even if he has not been expressly invited to do so by any congregation or congregations. If the District President authorizes any one to represent him in such matters, his representative shall be accorded the same rights as the District President has. The District Synod shall take up matters of controversy only when any congregation or

congregations have made a formal request that this be done. Whenever the District Synod refers such matters to a committee for the purpose of investigation in a congregation or in several congregations, the District Synod thereby transfers to such committees the rights given to the District President.

3. Whenever a congregation of one District enters complaint against a congregation of another District, the District President shall investigate the case and report his findings to the District President of the other District, in order that he, too, may investigate the case in the congregation in his District. If the District Presidents, together with the respective congregations, cannot settle the case, the District President of the congregation which has entered complaint shall turn the case over to the President of the Synod.

4. The District President shall publish in the official church-papers the names also of such pastors and teachers and of such ministerial or parochial school candidates as desire to be received into the Synod, but as have been members of a synod of of a church-body with which the Synod is not in doctrinal fellowship. He shall demand that such pastors, teachers, or candidates be examined by the official examining committee of the Synod, upon the outcome of which it shall depend whether such pastors, teachers, or candidates shall be received, ordained, or installed.

E. Suspension.

1. Inasmuch as the suspension of any member of the Synod from membership in the Synod — pastor, teacher, professor, or congregation — is a matter of far-reaching importance, the District President shall not suspend any member unless the two Vice-Presidents and the respective Visitor, after a thorough investigation of the case, and after having granted a hearing to the person to be suspended, concur with him in his decision and sign the public notice of suspension.

2. Before the District President publishes the suspension of any member in the synodical church-papers, he shall first send the accused direct notice that he will be suspended, and inform him that four weeks after such personal notification notice of suspension will be filed for publication in the official church-papers.

3. If the member to be suspended desires to submit his case to a Confidential Committee and so notifies the President before the four weeks mentioned above have expired, the sentence of suspension shall not be published in the official church-papers in order that the Confidential Committee may first have an opportunity to investigate and, if possible, satisfactorily to dispose of the case. If the case is not disposed of, then the sentence of suspension shall forthwith be published in the synodical church-papers.

4. The Confidential Committee shall consist of three men. The District President shall select one of its members, the accused another, and both these parties shall select the third member.

5. If the sentence of suspension has been published, the case shall be investigated and decided in the following meeting of the District, which shall either confirm the sentence of suspension and expel the accused from the Synod or declare that the sentence of suspension has been unjustly imposed and therefore shall be annulled.

When the case is tried, the accused shall be granted the right of a hearing.

F. Confidential Committee.

A Confidential Committee may also be selected in other cases than those of suspension, to wit, if a member of a District appeals from the decision of the District President to that of the Synod. No member, however, shall be compelled to submit his case to such a committee, as if it had jurisdiction other than that of the District President or the District Synod; such

committee, on the contrary, shall merely be regarded as a confidential committee, whose good offices may be used in order, if possible, to expedite the proper settlement of any case. Such Confidential Committee shall try a case either on the basis of the submitted documents or in the presence of the parties involved and may use any means or methods which are not contrary to the Word of God to accomplish its purpose. It is, however, contrary to the nature and purpose of a Confidential Committee to invest it with special powers or to restrict its activity.

G. Ordination, Installation, and Reception into the Synod.

1. The District Presidents shall annually assign to the graduates of the respective educational institutions the calls for pastors or teachers which congregations of their respective Districts and Mission Boards have sent them. When such assignment is being made, the faculties of the respective educational institutions shall be consulted.

2. Only such a candidate for the ministry may be duly ordained as has received a legitimate call from and to a certain congregation and after previous examination has been found to be sound in doctrine, apt to teach, and blameless in life.

3. If the President of the respective District does not in person ordain a candidate for the ministry or install a pastor, then he shall authorize any other orthodox Lutheran pastor to do so, who shall, if possible, be assisted by at least one of the other pastors in the neighborhood. The ordination or installation shall take place in the presence of the respective congregation, and the pastor to be ordained or installed, in accordance with a prescribed orthodox form, shall solemnly be pledged to the Symbolical Books of the Lutheran Church. After the ordination the President

of the respective District shall issue a diploma of ordination.

4. Missionaries and itinerant preachers who are not called by and to a certain congregation shall be commissioned in like manner (*zu ihrem Amte abgeordnet*).

5. Professors at the Synod's educational institutions shall in like manner be inducted into office by the respective District President or by his representative.

6. Upon authorization by the District President, teachers of parochial schools shall, being pledged to the Symbolical Books of the Lutheran Church, be publicly and solemnly inducted into office by the pastor of the respective congregation.

7. The District President shall not authorize the ordination and installation of candidates for the ministry nor the installation of teachers of parochial schools unless the applicant for installation shall at the same time make application for membership in the Synod.

8. If pastors or teachers coming from church-bodies which are not recognized by the Synod as orthodox, desire to be received into membership of the Synod, their request cannot be granted, nor can they be inducted into office until the respective District President shall have published their names in the official church-papers of the Synod.

9. The District President shall annually revise the lists of pastors and teachers in the printed *Annual* of the Synod and see to it that the names of such as have left the office of the ministry or that of a teacher in the parochial school, and have taken up some other calling, are removed from the register.

H. Meetings of Districts.

The meetings of the Districts shall be governed essentially by the rules and regulations adopted for the Synod, insomuch as these apply also to the meetings of the Districts, unless the Districts have adopted their

own rules and regulations. It is understood, however, that in the meetings of the Districts the District officers function, and that all matters to be presented must come within the scope of the Districts' work. In addition, the following special rules shall apply: —

1. At the opening service the President of the Synod, or one of the Vice-Presidents representing him, shall preach.

2. At the meetings the President of the Synod, or the Vice-President representing him, shall report on the condition and affairs of the Synod (educational institutions, missions, finances, and so forth).

3. At the District meetings the pastors and the laymen who have been delegated by congregations holding voting membership shall be entitled to vote. The pastors shall stand accredited if they are in charge of a synodical congregation; for the lay delegates, the *personnel* of which is continually changing, credentials from their congregations bearing the signature of the pastor of the congregation and two of its officers are necessary, which credentials shall, at the opening of the District convention, be handed to the District Secretary.

4. All members of the Synod, voting and advisory, shall regularly attend all the sessions (also the closing sessions) of the District Synods, which meetings shall not extend beyond a period of six work-days. Such as are compelled to be absent must present a written excuse. Whoever absents himself without excuse shall be asked by the District President to state his reasons for having been absent and, if necessary, admonished. If any one absents himself repeatedly without excuse, the District President shall report the case to the District Synod, in order that the District Synod may deal with the offender. Such members of the Synod as arrive after the opening of the sessions, or leave before their close, shall present a written excuse.

Expulsion from the Synod. (Const., § 13.)

1. Whenever a member of the Synod has been expelled from the synodical organization by a District, the District shall have the right to publish, through its President, such expulsion in the synodical church-papers, even if the expelled member appeal from the decision of the District to that of the Synod. The whole Synod shall respect the action of the District and consider said member to have been expelled.

2. If a member who has been expelled by a District appeals from the decision of the District to that of the Synod, he shall notify the respective District President of his contemplated action and send his appeal to the President of the Synod. In such event the President shall, at the same time when the District President publishes the notice of expulsion, publish a notice that an appeal to the Synod has been made. The time within which an appeal may be sent to the President of the Synod for publication shall be the space of four weeks from the date of expulsion; however, the right of appeal after such time is not hereby denied the expelled member.

3. At its next convention the Synod shall examine the appeal and the whole procedure and shall either confirm the sentence of expulsion or, if it was not justified, annul it. If the action of the District Synod has been reversed, then due notice of this fact shall be given, as soon as possible, in the official church-papers of the Synod.

Changes and Additions. (Const., § 14.)

Changes in the By-Laws and additions thereto may be made provided, 1) they are not contrary to the Constitution, 2) are presented in writing to the Synod, 3) are separately considered and acted upon, 4) and are passed by a majority of the voting representatives.

The Constitution, the By-Laws, and all other rules and regulations of the Synod apply to all members of the Synod: all congregations holding membership, pastors, professors, and teachers. The Synod expects that also such congregations as have not yet been received into membership, but are served by the Synod, and whose pastors and teachers hold membership in the Synod, honor the rules and regulations of the Synod.

(31 [1920], 88—98. 32 [1923], 134.)

Regulations for Officers, Boards, and Committees of the Synod.

I. For the Board of Directors as Successors to the General Board of Control.*

(See Constitution and By-Laws; Const., § 11, F.)

1. The members of the Board of Directors, constituting at the same time the General Board of Control, shall, with the exception of the President of the Synod, have no official connection with any of the educational institutions of the Synod.

2. The Board of Directors shall have supervision over all the buildings of the educational institutions of the Synod and any other property connected therewith; to wit: —

3. It shall be the duty of this Board to consider all requests for appropriations for new buildings, extensive repairs, or the purchase of any other property, and then, together with its recommendations, to submit them to the Synod.

* The Board of Directors elected a few of its members to serve as a Committee on Buildings, which for all practical purposes takes the place of the former General Board of Control, but which, of course, is at all times subject to the Board of Directors.

a. Every local Board of Control shall, therefore, six months prior to the meeting of the Synod, report to the Board of Directors the appropriations desired for new buildings, repairs, and the purchase of property.

b. After these reports have been received, the Board of Directors shall visit the institutions which have made requests for appropriations, investigate their needs, and make its recommendations to the Synod accordingly.

4. It shall be the duty of this Board to visit the various educational institutions of the Synod during the triennial synodical period and study the needs.

5. Whenever a new educational institution is to be established, or the relocation of an institution is contemplated, the Board of Directors shall be consulted as to the choice of a locality.

NOTE. — The Synod urgently requests that any District which desires to establish an educational institution of its own, or to enlarge or relocate any such institution, consult with the Board of Directors. Whenever a District institution is subsidized by the Synod, the District institution, as far as the buildings and other property are concerned, shall be under the supervision of this Board.

6. Whenever the Synod has made appropriations for buildings or for the purchase of property, the Board of Directors shall decide when and in which order the resolutions of the Synod shall be carried out. However, no building may be erected and no property purchased until the entire sum necessary for such building or purchase has been signed and two-thirds of the total amount paid into the treasury of the Synod.

7. It shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to see to it that the resolutions of the Synod concerning new buildings and extensive repairs be properly carried out.

a. The local Boards of Control shall therefore submit all plans for new buildings and repairs exceeding the sum of $3,000 to the Board of Directors for approval or rejection.

b. Whenever a local board believes that it must

spend more money than the Synod has appropriated, it shall submit the matter to the Board of Directors for its approval or rejection.

c. Whenever a local Board of Control contemplates the erection of a building upon land which is owned by the Synod, but for which building it does not intend to use the Synod's funds, then it shall also submit such resolution to the Board of Directors for its approval or rejection.

d. In case of emergency, namely, whenever no suitable dwelling can be rented, the Board of Directors shall be empowered, if so requested by any local Board of Control, to erect, in the triennial synodical period, residences for professors, even though the Synod may not have made any special appropriation for this purpose.

e. Whenever new institutions are to be established, the Board of Directors shall see to it that a contemplated expansion of the institution be given due consideration when the architect's plans are drawn.

8. As to expenses made by local boards for repairs, as also for all other current expenses which are defrayed out of the Synodical Treasury, the Board of Directors shall see to it that no undue preference be shown to any synodical institution. The local boards shall therefore —

a. Submit all expenses for minor repairs which are not submitted to the Synod and which exceed the sum of $500, to this Board for its approval or rejection;

NOTE. — This rule shall be so construed that all repairs made at one time, especially during the summer vacation, shall be considered as *one expense item* and shall therefore be subject to this rule.

b. At the close of each school-year submit to the Board of Directors a detailed report of all its current expenses. In order that these reports may be uniform, the necessary books for accounting, and the like, shall be furnished by the Board of Directors to the local boards.

9. The Board of Directors shall be empowered to procure the advice of professional men whenever necessary and shall be authorized to pay any expenses accruing therefrom out of the Synodical Treasury.

10. The Board of Directors shall annually have a report printed in the *Lutheraner* and in the *Lutheran Witness.*

11. The members of the Board of Directors shall attend the sessions of the Synod.

12. Whenever the Synod is in session, the Board of Directors shall hold one or more meetings with all representatives of educational institutions present (members of faculties and of local boards), in order to meet these personally, mutually exchange opinions, clear away misunderstandings, and, in general, for the purpose of better cooperation. The chairman of the Committee on Buildings of the Board of Directors shall call this meeting.

(27 [1908], 61—63. 25 [1902], 123. 30 [1917], 43. 31 [1920], 33. 36. 32 [1923], 35.)

II. For the Board of Directors as Successors to the Legacy Board.*

(See Constitution and By-Laws; Const., § 11, F.)

The Legacy Board shall have charge of the administration of all legacies which have been bequeathed, or in future will be bequeathed to the Synod as such, provided that no other provision for their administration has been made or will be made.

The Legacy Board shall be governed by the following instructions: —

1. It shall keep on file a correct list of all legacies which directly or indirectly have been bequeathed, or in future will be bequeathed, to the Synod.

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* The Board of Directors, making use of the right given it by the Synod, has elected one of its members "Legacy Officer of the Board of Directors," who, however, shall always be accountable to the Board.

2. In such list of legacies there should be recorded the name of the testator, the amount of money or the real estate (including description) bequeathed, the stipulations of the legacy, if such have been made by the testator or the Synod, and the name of the executor or executors who, according to the will of the testator, are to administer the respective legacy for the Synod or for its Board.

3. All legacies bequeathed directly to the Synod in which no provision for an executor has been made shall be administered by the Legacy Board, either directly or through an authorized agent, and in such a manner that the specified purposes of the testator or of the Synod or of the Board shall in the best manner possible be realized.

4. All legal proceedings for the proper administration of a legacy shall, as well as this can be done, be conscientiously conducted by the Board.

5. All questions involving a moral issue as to the investment or the beneficiary of a legacy shall be conscientiously decided by the Board.

6. The Board shall require all persons or boards that have been designated by a testator to administer a legacy for the benefit of the Synod to render an annual report.

7. As to all legacies which they administer, all the local Boards of Control of educational institutions of the Synod (which boards as to all official matters, and, therefore, also as to the administration of legacies, are answerable to the Synod) shall annually report to the Legacy Board as to the investment, the proceeds, and the purpose for which such proceeds were used.*

8. The Synod expects that all other members of the Synod who may be called upon to act in the matter of legacies shall, whenever a new legacy has been be-

* The Synod has since decided "that all legacies be placed under the management and supervision of the General Body." (32 [1923], 209.)

queathed to the Synod, report this fact as soon as possible to the Legacy Board and send to the board a correct copy of such portion of the will as bequeaths any money or property to the Synod.

9. The Legacy Board shall at every session of the Synod render a report and a financial statement regarding all legacies which it administers, and also respecting such legacies concerning which executors have reported to them.

10. All former instructions which may conflict with any of these instructions shall herewith be repealed.

(23 [1896], 119. 120. 24 [1899], 118. 30 [1917], 138.)

Forms for Bequests to the Synod.

1) I give and bequeath to the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, and to its assigns, the sum of —— Dollars ($—).

2) I give and devise to the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, and to its assigns, forever, the following property, to wit: (give a description of the property).

3) I give and bequeath to the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, and to its assigns the sum of —— Dollars ($—) to be disbursed for the benefit of (mention the special purpose), or for some other purpose to be determined by said Synod.

4) I give and bequeath to the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, and to its assigns the sum of —— Dollars ($—) to be invested and the proceeds of such investment to be disbursed for the benefit of (mention the special purpose), or for some other purpose or purposes determined by said Synod.

5) I give, bequeath, and devise to the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, and to its assigns, forever, the following property, to wit: (give a description of the property), such property to be disposed of by said Synod, or in any manner utilized, for (mention the special purpose), or for some other use determined by said Synod.

Of these forms, Nos. 1, 3, and 4 are for bequests of a sum of money, Nos. 2 and 5 for bequests of real estate.

If any one desires to make a bequest to a certain District or to an institution or to a congregation of the Synod, then the name of the Synod, in the forms given, should be changed to the name of the respective District

or institution or congregation, *e. g.:* The Michigan District of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, limited to Michigan, or: The Trustees of the Concordia College at St. Louis, Mo., or: Holy Cross Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. Louis, Mo. (31 [1920], 251.)

III. For the Treasurer of the Synod.

(See Constitution and By-Laws; Const., § 11, E.)

A surplus in any treasury of the Synod shall always remain in the hands of the Treasurer of the Synod, in order that such surplus may be used for the benefit of the Synod at large, especially to cover a deficit in any other treasury. (30 [1917], 134.)

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE TREASURER'S OFFICE.

The Treasurer is to receive and disburse the Synod's funds and to keep accurate accounts of such receipts and disbursements, under the general and special instructions of the Board of Directors. The Treasurer is to be placed under adequate fidelity bond to the Board of Directors, the size of this bond and the bonding company to be determined from time to time by the Board.

All funds received for all purposes shall be acknowledged directly to the remitters on blanks approved by the Board and also by printed acknowledgment in the *Lutheraner* and the *Lutheran Witness.* The Treasurer shall keep all current funds in his care on deposit in such bank or banks as have been designated or approved by the Board of Directors.

All disbursements shall be made on the basis of disbursement vouchers, as per forms approved by the Board, such vouchers to be signed and countersigned by officers of the Board of Directors or by accredited officers of General or Special Boards recognized by the Board of Directors. In cases of emergency the Treasurer may, upon his own responsibility, make disbursement on a voucher not

countersigned; but the Board of Directors will hold him accountable for such exceptions. Regular disbursements provided for by synodical resolution in specific amounts and for specific purposes regularly occurring (for instance, President's salary) may be disbursed by the Treasurer on "dummy" vouchers that bear no signatures. The Treasurer must not pay bills for building and more important repair operations except upon vouchers issued by the Board or a special committee of the Board.

In conducting the Synod's business the Treasurer may, as conditions may require, temporarily borrow funds with or without interest aggregating ten thousand dollars ($10,000) without further formality. Whenever he must borrow more than ten thousand dollars, he may do so only upon express permission of the Board of Directors.

The Treasurer's bookkeeping system shall at all times reflect the amounts, the sources, and the distribution of receipts, the amounts, the payees, and the authentication of disbursements, and shall either automatically group and classify both functions of all treasuries or shall be capable of ready classification and grouping.

The Treasurer shall rent adequate and proper boxes of safe deposit and keep therein all bonds and other securities and valuable papers, which should thus be guarded against theft and loss. Such boxes shall be rented under approval of the Board in the name of the Synod under a contract which will, in case of death or removal from office of the Treasurer, automatically transfer to the Synod the possession of such box without legal proceeding or delay. When using these boxes for any purpose whatsoever, the Treasurer shall always be accompanied by one or more members of a Fiduciary Committee of three men elected by the Synod or appointed by the Board of Directors; such Fiduciary Committee, however, not to have a key to the box and not to have access to the box except when accompanying the Treasurer.

The Treasurer shall exercise due business judgment in keeping temporarily idle funds of the Synod safely

and profitably invested in short-term or long-term paper, and shall make no investments without having consulted the Synod's Fiscal Committee of two (the Treasurer being the third member). The Treasurer shall be under obligation to exercise due diligence in collecting all revenues accruing to the Synod from all sources, and is authorized to employ such agencies as may appear necessary for this purpose.

The Treasurer's administration of office, particularly also his system of accounting, shall be subject at all times to the inspection of the Synod's Board of Auditors, which Board must pay one annual visit to the Treasurer's office for purposes of inspection and examination. The Board of Auditors is to employ a professional auditor for the purpose of keeping the Treasurer's books under practically continuous audit.

The Treasurer shall make a general report to the Board of Directors at every regular meeting of such Board and shall keep the Board advised at all times of any unusual developments in the finances of the Synod.

If and whenever the Treasurer is at the same time the General Legacy Officer, it shall be his duty to keep all legacies carefully and properly invested in accordance with the wishes of the testators or donors, and he shall make a report of such legacies triennially to the Synod and annually to the Board of Directors.

(Rules and Regulations of the Board of Directors, pp. 43—49.)

IV. For the Board of Auditors.

1. The Synod shall, in accordance with its rules and regulations for elections, elect a Board of Auditors, which shall consist of three lay members. It is desirable that these be business men. This Board shall annually audit the books of the Treasurer of the Synod and of the General Manager of Concordia Publishing House.

2. The Board of Auditors shall personally or through an appointed committee annually audit the books (including the mess fund) of the treasurer of every educational institution of the Synod. The Board shall request that every board of District institutions send in an audited report. The Board of Auditors shall make a complete report to the Board of Directors of the Synod.

3. Special auditing committees shall be appointed as follows: —

a. For the treasuries of the various mission boards, by the President of the Synod;

b. For all monies which pass through the hands of the President of the Synod, by the First Vice-President of the Synod.

c. The Indigent Students' Funds of the various educational institutions shall be audited by the Boards of Control of the respective institution.

(20 [1887], 56. 30 [1917], 133. 162.)

4. The Board of Auditors, and all special auditing committees which are required to report to the Board of Auditors, shall be governed by the following regulations: —

It shall be the duty of the Auditing Board (three lay members elected triennially by the Synod) personally to audit or personally to supervise a professional audit of the accounts of the General Treasurer and of Concordia Publishing House, and to receive reports of audit of all the other Auditing Boards and Committees of the various Boards that report to the General Body. They may, whenever they deem it expedient or necessary, order, or cause to be ordered, a professional audit made of the accounts of any of these boards, provided that it is understood to be desirable to have a professional audit of any board whose transactions would amount to an aggregate of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) per annum.

For the purpose of uniform reporting on audits, the Auditing Board will require from the Auditing Committees reporting to them a report on the following general lines: —

REPORT OF SPECIAL AUDITING COMMITTEE TO GENERAL BOARD OF AUDITORS.

We, the undersigned Auditing Committee, have this day completed an audit of the account books and pertinent documents of Mr. ....., Treasurer of the ....., for the period beginning ..... and ending ....., and beg to report as follows: —

Professional Audit.—Unless this paragraph is crossed out, there has been an audit by professional auditors, and on such audit we have based our own, relying on the professional report for details; and we hereby make specific reference to such professional auditors' report, dated ....., and signed ....., a copy of which { is attached hereto. / is on file in the office audited.

1. *Balance Down.* — We have satisfied ourselves that the balance of cash brought down on the first date of the period mentioned above, *viz.*, $....., agrees with the Treasurer's previous record and report.

2 a. *Cash Receipts.*—We have checked all the receipts recorded and have no reason to think that any revenues received by the Treasurer have not been recorded or not correctly recorded.

b. We have checked the cash receipts as recorded during the audit period against the Treasurer's acknowledgments as published in the ....., and have found them in agreement, except as follows: —

c. We have also checked the cash receipts as recorded against { all / some of the } { stubs / carbon copies } of the receipts issued by the Treasurer, and have found them in agreement, except as follows: —

d. We have checked over the additions of the receipts record page for page, noting in each instance that the correct amount was carried forward, and report that the total receipts recorded for the audit period were $....., to which must be added the balance down at the beginning of the period, as per item 1 hereof, making a grand total of the Cash Debit of $.....

3 a. *Cash Disbursements.* — We have checked all the disbursements recorded for the audit period against the vouchers produced, and find the records in agreement with the vouchers, except as follows: —

b. We have checked the footings and amounts forward for the disbursements as in item 2 d, and report total disbursements amounting to $....., which amount, when subtracted from the total cash debit noted in item 2 d, leaves a cash balance on the closing date of the audit period amounting to $.....

4. *Cash Balance.* — We have satisfied ourselves that the Treasurer had this amount in his care on the final date of the audit period.

5. *Bank Account.* — The Treasurer has his checking account in the ..... Bank in the name of ..... { This is / This is not } as it should be; such accounts should not be in the Treasurer's name personally, partly to avert the suspicion that, designedly or inadvertently, the Treasurer might get personal transactions mixed with official transactions, principally, however, to avoid undesirable complications when it becomes necessary to transfer the bank account to a successor.

6. *Ledger Accounts.* — We have also examined the Treasurer's ledger for the period covered by our audit by making several tests to satisfy ourselves that the items were properly posted from the original charges and credits, and we find that the ledger, as submitted, satisfactorily exhibits the current condition of accounts, except as follows: —

7. *Treasurer's Report.* — The Treasurer has exhibited to us his official report to the { Institution / Board } to be printed as in the ....., and we have noted that the Cash Balance so reported is in agreement with his books, and the Debit and Credit balance tally with his ledger accounts. A copy of the Treasurer's report and of his final balance sheet is attached to our present report. In our opinion this report is correct and gives satisfactory information about the status of accounts, except as follows: —

8. *Accounts Payable.* — We note that the Treasurer has outstanding Accounts Payable amounting to $....., and we have his assurance that the { Institution / Board } of which he is treasurer has no other liability, except as follows: —

9. *Notes Payable.* — We report that this { Institution / Board } owes on notes secured and unsecured as follows: —

Date — Term — Payee
Due — Interest at — from — Amount secured by

10. *Accounts Receivable and Securities* — We report { that this Institution / Board } lists as collectible: —

a. Accounts receivable aggregating.....$.....
b. Notes receivable, unsecured.....$.....
c. Notes receivable, secured.....$.....
d. Certificates of Deposit.....$.....
e. Stocks.....$.....
f. Bonds.....$.....

Total items Receivable.....$.....

11. *Safe-Deposit.* — We have inspected items 10 b to 10 f, but do not presume to pass on their validity, relative or absolute, believing that Synod properly holds the { Institution / Board } responsible. We have, however, satisfied ourselves by personal inspection that these items are properly deposited for safe-keeping in the safe-deposit

vaults of the ....., the box being in our opinion properly rented, except as follows: —

Except as noted above, we beg to report a satisfactory audit.

AUDITING COMMITTEE:

Dated at.....

.....

.....

.....

(Rules and Regulations of the Board of Directors, pp. 49—57.)

V. For the Financial Secretary.

(See By-Laws; Const., § 11, F, 6. 7.)

The Synod instructs the Board of Directors to employ a competent and well-qualified man of the clergy or laity as Secretary of Finance, whose salary shall be fixed by the Board of Directors. Such employee must be a communicant member of a congregation of our Synod. It shall be his duty to prepare the Financial Budget each year for the action of the Board of Directors and give it the proper publicity through our church periodicals and otherwise, so that each congregation of the Synod is properly informed regarding the budget for the following year.

He shall keep in touch with the various Districts, circuits, and congregations in such a manner as decided by the Board of Directors, under whose direction, supervision, and approval his work is to be performed at all times. (31 [1920] 209. 210.)

VI. For the Examining Committees.

(See Constitution, § 6, 6, and By-Laws; Const., § 10, C.)

A. For Candidates and for Applicants for the Office of the Ministry.

The Examining Committees shall consist of the president of the respective educational institution and

the president of the District in whose territory the institution is located. The president of the District shall be the chairman of this committee. In exceptional cases he shall, with the consent of the other examiner, be empowered to authorize two other competent members of the Synod to examine an applicant. The examination must always be held before competent witnesses.

Examinations shall be both oral and written. The applicant shall submit a written sermon on a given text and also a written essay on a dogmatical and church-historical subject. The oral examination shall be taken in the following subjects: knowledge of the Bible, hermeneutics, Christian doctrine, knowledge of the Symbolical Books and of the doctrines of heretical churches, church history (especially the history of the Reformation), practical theology. The person to be examined shall preach the written sermon which he submitted and also give a practical demonstration of his ability to catechize. The examiners shall, above all things, seek to determine whether the person to be examined be well able rightly to apply the Law and the Gospel (2 Tim. 2, 15), whether he be able to teach, and whether he be pronounced in his confession of the true doctrine.

With reference to the requirements two classes of applicants come under consideration: First, such as claim to have a complete theological education, who, therefore, must also be examined as to their knowledge of the original languages of the Holy Scriptures; secondly, such as have received principally a practical training for the work of the ministry.

Whenever an applicant has satisfactorily passed his examination, he shall be given a testimonial of efficiency.

Such as desire to submit to an examination shall, six weeks prior to such an examination, send a written application, together with a brief autobiography and a reliable letter of character, to the respective District

president. The District president shall, four weeks prior to the examination, send to the applicant the text on which he is to submit a written sermon and also the theme for his essay. These two papers the applicant shall deliver to the Examining Committee eight days prior to the examination. Such candidates as can, by reports and testimonials, give satisfactory evidence that they have previously been examined and received into membership by orthodox church-bodies may be received without examination.

(4. S. Hdbk. [1899], pp. 14—16.)

The Examining Committee shall also colloquize such pastors as have not been members of an orthodox church-body, but of whose training and ability satisfactory evidence can be submitted. The purpose of the colloquium shall be to determine whether there be complete agreement as to doctrine.

B. For Candidates and for Applicants for the Office of a Parochial School Teacher.

The Examining Committee for applicants for the office of a parochial school teacher shall consist of the president of the District in the territory of which a normal school is located and of the faculty of that institution. The president of the District shall be the chairman of the committee. This committee shall also examine such candidates as come from church-bodies which as to their doctrinal standing are not recognized by the Synod. If the committee cannot in person examine the applicant, it shall be empowered to authorize one or more servants of the Word (pastors and teachers) to do so.

The following regulations have been adopted: —

1. Whenever a person who has not received his education and training within the Synodical Conference makes application to a pastor (or teacher, or professor) of our Synod for a position in our parochial schools

and for admission to our Synod, then such pastor (or teacher, or professor) shall ask the applicant at once to send his application to the president of the respective District. The application shall be accompanied by a short autobiography and by copies of reports which have been certified by the respective pastor (or teacher, or professor). It shall be stated by such pastor (or teacher, or professor) how long he has known the applicant, whether the applicant has attended services and the Communion table in his congregation, and whether he has a good report of those who are without.

NOTE. — All such persons as have for several years been students at our seminary at Springfield, or as have taken the whole course at our colleges, or only a part of it, shall also come under this rule.

2. The District president shall carefully investigate whether the reports of the applicant are complete, or whether the letter of character fails to cover any particular period in the life of the applicant. In the case of such as had already in foreign countries been teachers in schools, it is necessary that the letter of character cover the period up to the time of their emigration. If they have no such letter, they shall be required to send for one. Only when the District president has all the reports in hand, shall he, in accordance with the rule of the Synod, publish the applicant's request in the official church-papers. If no protest is entered, the reports (not the letter of character) of the applicant shall be sent to the faculty of the normal school.

3. The faculty of the normal school shall determine whether the applicant must take an examination or only submit to a colloquium. In case the faculty does not itself examine the candidate, it shall authorize a committee to do so. This committee shall, as a rule, consist of two pastors and one teacher.

4. The Examining Committee shall specify time and place of the examination and, if the applicant passes it, give him a written testimonial. One copy of this testi-

monial shall be sent to the District president and another to the faculty of the normal school.

NOTE 1. — The Examining Committee shall therefore not merely send a detailed report and ask the faculty to pass judgment on the candidate or write a testimonial; for if the committee has not been able to agree as to the candidate in question, it will be much more difficult for the faculty to do so.

NOTE 2. — If the Examining Committee finds the candidate to be competent to take only such a school as does not make heavy demands upon the teacher, or which has but few children, or only for the lower classes in any school; or if it finds that the applicant is deficient in music, the written report or testimonial shall so state.

5. No congregation of the Synod should permanently engage, nor any District in the Synod receive into membership, any candidate who has not been given a written testimonial by the Examining Committee.

(4. S. Hdbk. [1899], pp. 36. 37.)

VII. For the Visitors.

(See Constitution, § 12, 3 c., and By-laws; Const., § 12, C.)

1. During his triennial period of service the Visitor shall so arrange his official calendar of visits to congregations as not to deprive his own congregation of his services too long in the course of a year.

2. As a rule, the Visitor shall announce his coming to the pastor and the congregation a reasonable time prior to his visit.

3. The Visitor shall so arrange the time of his visitation as to enable him to spend a Sunday, if possible, with congregations having a large membership. But because this often cannot be done, pastors and congregations ought cheerfully to arrange for visitations on some other day and see to it that such meetings are well attended. How long a Visitor shall remain with a congregation depends on local conditions.

4. The Visitor shall also officially visit such pastors as are only advisory members of the Synod. He ought

also to hold visitations in the congregations served by such pastors, although these congregations have not yet become members of the Synod, provided, however, that the consent of such congregations has first been secured.

5. The Visitor shall be authorized to draw upon the Synodical Treasury for that portion of his expenses which has not been covered by the congregations he has visited.

6. What the purpose of visitations shall be, can be seen from the object for which the Synod has been organized (Const., § 3), as well as from the following special duty enjoined upon the District presidents (Const., § 12, 7): "The District presidents shall especially exercise proper supervision over the doctrine, life, and administration of office of the pastors and teachers of their District. They shall also acquaint themselves with the prevailing religious conditions of the congregations of their District and, to this end, are empowered and, indeed, obliged to visit them, being assisted in this work by the Visitors, who shall regularly make their reports to them."

7. In order that the visitations may serve their purpose,

a. The Visitor shall, if possible, hear the pastor preach a sermon in the church service or ask the pastor to submit to him a few sermon manuscripts.

b. The Visitor shall ascertain whether the pastor rightly divide the Word of Truth (Law and Gospel); whether he teach the Gospel of salvation in all its truth and purity; whether he use simple, clear, and unmistakable language in his sermons; whether he properly correlate the teaching of doctrine and the giving of admonition; whether he not only teach the true doctrine, but also duly warn against existing false doctrines doing so not because of carnal zeal, but because of love for the truth.

c. Wherever catechizations, catechetical instruction of catechumens, Sunday-schools, and Bible classes are held, the Visitor shall, if possible, attend such and ascertain whether the children and the catechumens are required to learn by heart the text of Luther's Small Catechism, and whether they understand its meaning and are able to cite proof-texts from the Bible to show its agreement with Scriptures.

d. The Visitor shall also ascertain how liturgical forms and ceremonies are being used in the churches of his circuit, and whether the church books and the official lists of the churches are well kept.

e. The Visitor shall ascertain whether services are being held on Sunday afternoons, on Sunday evenings, or during the week, how these are conducted, and whether the pastor also preaches on the Catechism.

f. The Visitor shall inquire how the pastor applies the Law and the Gospel in his cure of souls and when exercising church discipline. If requested, the Visitor shall advise the pastor as to particular cases. The Visitor shall also ask the pastor and his congregation with reference to such things as attendance at services, at Communion, and at the voters' meetings, the salaries of pastors and teachers, the participation of the congregation in the work of the Church at large and in mission-work, reading the Bible, family devotion, bringing up the children in the home in a Christian manner, announcements for Communion, the kind of reading-matter and religious books found in the homes, reading the church-papers, schismatic tendencies, conventicles, lodges, or secret societies, and similar antichristian organizations; in fact, the Visitor shall diligently inquire as to all things which have been briefly mentioned in § 6. The Visitor shall also inquire whether there have been any excommunications, and if there have been such, he shall read the minutes referring to them.

8. The Visitor shall, through the official church board, be permitted, if necessary, to call a special meeting of a congregation. If in such meeting any differences between the pastor and the congregation are brought to his attention, the Visitor shall use all diligence, in a Christian manner (Matt. 18, 15—17; 1 Tim. 5, 19), to bring about a peaceful adjustment.

9. The Visitor shall inquire which troublesome sects or secret societies or other antichristian organizations are found in the territory of the congregation, and what is being done to guard the members against the evil influence of such.

10. As far as the pastor himself is concerned, the Visitor shall, in a manner becoming a brother, speak with him as to his own spiritual life and as to his studies.

11. When visiting the school of the congregation, the Visitor shall give his attention to —

a. The general course of instruction;

b. The teaching of the Catechism and Bible History;

c. School attendance;

d. Discipline.

12. The Visitor is advised to be careful not to create the impression, when performing his official duties, that he is resorting to legalistic measures; he should, on the contrary, at all times diligently seek to proceed in a truly evangelical manner.

13. The Visitor's report to the District president, as well as the District president's report to the District Synod, should contain nothing which would offend against true Christian charity and the instruction which Christ Himself has given us, Matt. 18, 15—17. Such a report, therefore, must never contain any confidential information which may have been given to the Visitor or to the President.

(4. S. Hdbk. [1899], pp. 142—145.)

VIII. For the Educational Institutions.

A. For the Faculties.

1. All instructors of an institution, excepting the assistants, constitute the Faculty.

2. The Faculty, together with the local board, shall decide upon the curriculum, the lesson schedule, and the rules and regulations of the institution.

3. The Faculty shall decide as to admissions, dismissals, and all reports of students.

4. The Faculty shall decide whether severe punishments must be inflicted; but it shall not expel a student without the consent of the local board. Cases of discipline in the classroom are taken care of by the respective instructor; but the transgressors of the rules and regulations of the institution as such are taken to task by the President or the Dean. Cases of an instructor may be appealed to the President of the Faculty and cases of the President to the Board of Control.

5. Whenever an additional instructor is to be elected, the Faculty shall have the right to nominate a candidate or to protest against any nomination.

6. Whenever a vacancy occurs in a Faculty, or whenever an instructor is ill, or in similar cases, the Faculty shall, if possible, see to it that one or more of its members give such assistance as may be needed.

B. For the Presidents of Faculties.*

1. The President, representing the institution and being the executive of the Faculty, is the proper person whom the Synod, its boards, and its members shall first

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* According to German usage it is customary in the Synod to speak of the head of a theological seminary as *Praeses der Anstalt,* while the head of other institutions is known as *Direktor;* in good English usage the distinction is not made, therefore for both designations the word *President* is used in this book.

of all hold responsible as to all matters pertaining to the institution. He shall therefore be in full charge of the institution, conduct the correspondence, and preside at the meetings of the Faculty.

2. The President, being the supervisor (inspector) of the institution and of its entire *personnel*, shall therefore

a. Visit the classes of all instructors and see to it that the prescribed course of study and the lesson schedule are carefully observed, that the assigned lesson material in each branch is carefully taught, that the proper teaching methods are used, and that, in general, all rules and regulations of the institution are complied with. — If any member of the Faculty does not heed any admonition given him by the President, then the President shall, first of all, seek to adjust the matter by means of a fraternal discussion in the Faculty; but if this proves to be without the desired result, he shall report the case to the local board, then to the President of the Synod, and finally to the Synod itself.

b. The President shall be in charge of the steward (*Hausverwalter*).

c. The President shall be in charge of all buildings used by the students and of all the equipment of the institution, provided that some of his duties have not been transferred to some other member of the Faculty.*

3. The President, being the spiritual adviser (*Hausvater*) of the students, shall —

a. Carefully and diligently watch over their souls;

b. Watch over their conduct during study periods and at other times, exercise Christian discipline, insist upon good order, cleanliness, and the observance of the rules and regulations of the institution, in the performance of which duties his colleagues, if he so request it, shall assist him;

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* In the theological seminary at St. Louis the Synod has established the Deanship, and certain duties of the President have been transferred to it. (See C.)

c. See to it that sick students are properly cared for;

d. Supervise the furnishing of meals to the students;

e. If possible, give the principal instructions in religion, and also, as time and strength will permit, teach other branches of the curriculum. (19 [1884], 55. 56.)

C. For the Dean.

1. The Dean shall be a regular member of the Faculty and therefore shall meet with the Faculty and be entitled to vote.

2. Every week, if possible, he shall give three regular lectures, and, besides his regular lectures in the classroom, also deliver lectures before the entire student-body, as well as arrange for such lectures by others.

3. In accordance with the regulations of the Synod, the local board, and the Faculty, he shall arrange the calendar and the lesson schedule, both of which must then be approved by the Faculty.

4. He shall be in charge of the matriculation of students and receive the applications for admissions, dismissals, or temporary absences of students.

5. He shall receive all applications for supplies, for longer or shorter periods, and dispose of them in accordance with the rules and regulations of the institution and of the Synod.

6. He shall be the registrar of the institution and issue all reports or certificates, or cause them to be issued.

7. He shall keep a list of all students enrolled, irrespective of whether they are present or absent, and prepare the manuscript for the catalog or have it prepared.

8. He shall see to it that the rules and regulations of the institution are observed, and that other resolutions of the Faculty and of the local board are carried out.

9. He shall be in charge of the student activities and make the necessary reports as to these to the

Faculty, and also as to matters mentioned in §§ 4, 5, 6, 7, and 11; he shall also see to it that the necessary lists are posted in the Faculty-room.

10. He shall be in charge of the Indigent Students' Fund and represent the Faculty in the Students' Boarding Club.

11. He shall visit sick students in the institution or in the hospital and be in charge of all the employees of the institution.

12. He shall see to it that the property of the institution be not damaged, that the necessary repairs be made and the necessary equipment be purchased and therefore meet with the local board, to which he shall make the necessary reports regarding these matters, and also regarding those mentioned in §§ 3, 8, 10, and 11.

(31 [1920], 44. 45.)

D. For the Boards of Control.

1. Each institution of the Synod shall have a Board of Control, which shall consist of the President of the respective District and the following members, which the Synod shall elect: a minister of the Gospel who has had a classical training, and three laymen who are qualified for such a position and are members of a local church or of one in the immediate neighborhood. The members of the local board and their legal successors shall also be the trustees of their institution.

Note. — To the local board of the seminary at St. Louis two pastors and two laymen have been added (32 [1923], 40), and the "Articles of Incorporation" of the Seward normal school call for "seven trustees."

2. The Board of Control of an institution shall diligently observe —

a. Whether the doctrine taught in the institution be that of the Word of God and therefore in accordance with the Confessions of our Church (Book of Concord of 1580);

b. Whether the instructors are found to be faithful

in the discharge of their duties and adorn their office with a godly life;

c. Whether all things pertaining to the domestic economy of the institution are conscientiously managed.

3. In case of a vacancy in the Faculty the Board of Control shall at once take the necessary steps to fill such vacancy, and therefore issue a call for candidates in the official church-papers of the Synod and also notify the members of the respective Board of Electors. As soon as the candidate has been elected, the Board of Control shall at once issue the diploma of vocation to such candidate. The Board of Control shall also be authorized to grant to a newly elected member of a Faculty a temporary leave of absence in order that he may prepare himself for the teaching of a special branch.

4. The Board of Control shall, in accordance with the basic principles adopted by the Synod as to salaries, recommend to the Board of Directors the salary which a newly called instructor ought to receive, and after the opinion and consent of the Board of Directors has been obtained, it shall definitely decide upon the amount. The Board of Control shall, moreover, decide upon the salaries of all instructors, provided that this be done in accordance with the basic principles adopted by the Synod as to salaries, and after the opinion and consent of the Board of Directors have been obtained. (The present basis of the Synod for salaries is as follows: an average annual salary of $1,800 plus free living quarters for all regular instructors. The members of the Faculty at St. Louis and the Presidents of the Faculties of all institutions shall not come under this rule.)

5. The Board of Control shall be empowered to engage for their institution the necessary temporary services of assistant instructors.

NOTE. — The Synod desires that an assistant instructor be, as a rule, engaged for a term of two years, but permits the local board to retain an assistant instructor one or two years longer. If such action demands an increase in salary,

the local board shall, in conjunction with the Board of Directors, agree upon the amount to be paid. (At present, assistants are paid as follows: Candidates for the ministry or for positions in parochial schools who are called as assistants receive an average annual salary of $900; student-assistants receive a monthly salary of $60 plus free living quarters.) (29 [1914], 67. 31 [1920], 32.)

6. If a student is to be expelled from an institution, the case must be presented to the Board of Control for ratification.

7. The Board of Control of each institution shall, in conjunction with the Faculty, decide upon the schedule of studies or approve the plan which the Faculty may have submitted. So much time shall be allowed on the schedule for the various studies as the purpose which the institution shall serve, demands.

8. The Board of Control shall, in conjunction with the Faculty, decide which branches are to be taught by each instructor.

9. Since the various instructors are under the supervision of the Board of Control, the Board shall ask at least one of its members annually to visit a few of the classes of the various instructors.

10. Whenever a Board of Control is convinced that an instructor is not able to fulfil the duties of his office, either because he lacks the necessary knowledge and ability to teach, or because he cannot exercise proper discipline, or for other reasons, the Board of Control, in conjunction with the Board of Electors, shall be authorized to ask for the resignation of such instructor. In such case the Board of Control shall not be restricted to one collective vote. The Board of Control, in conjunction with the Board of Electors, shall also, if necessary, in such an event be authorized to grant temporary financial assistance, provided, however, that such financial assistance shall not be given beyond a period of six months.

11. The Board of Control shall see to it that all charitable donations given to the institution or the pro-

ceeds of any legacies, and the like, be used only for such students as are preparing to enter the immediate service of the Church or its schools.

12. The Board of Control of an institution in which also such students are enrolled whose parents or guardians do not desire them to enter the immediate service of the Church, shall, if the Faculty so recommends, be authorized to grant a reduction of tuition to gifted and godly students who are too poor to pay the full amount.

13. The Board of Control shall grant to instructors and stewards the privilege of appearing before the Board for the purpose of making known their wishes with respect to the institution.

14. The Board of Control shall be authorized to engage for a very reasonable remuneration the services of a physician and a druggist, who shall serve the entire student-body. The expenses of such a contract shall be paid by the students themselves.

15. The Board of Control shall engage the steward, decide upon his salary (provided that the opinion and the consent of the Board of Directors have been procured), in conjunction with the President of the institution give him the necessary instructions, and audit the accounts, which the steward is to keep carefully as to receipts and expenditures.

16. It shall be the duty of the Board of Control diligently to see to it that all the property of the institution is kept in good condition, and that it serves its purpose well; and to this end it shall give due consideration to any reasonable wishes expressed by the instructors and the steward. For this purpose the Board of Control shall be authorized to expend a sum not to exceed $500 for repairs and buildings. In all other cases the expenses of the Board shall not exceed the appropriation of the Board of Directors or that of the Synod. The usual good business custom of calling for competitive bids shall be observed.

17. With respect to desired new buildings and extensive repairs the Board of Control shall procure reliable estimates, which shall not exceed the appropriations made by the Synod for such buildings or repairs. The Board of Control shall also inform the Treasurer of the Synod of the contract price for such buildings or repairs and of the terms of payment. Vouchers drawn upon the Treasurer of the Synod which exceed the amount appropriated by the Synod shall not be honored by him, unless the Board of Directors has previously considered and approved them.

18. The Board of Control shall attach to its report to the Synod a detailed tabulation for monies expended for buildings or extensive repairs. It shall also compile a detailed report of all monies which had been appropriated for the local treasury of the board, which report shall be published in the printed proceedings of the Synod.

19. In order that the Boards of Control may better be able to meet the demands made upon them by the Synod, to wit, to keep all the buildings in good condition and well equipped, and to provide such things as may be needed to keep the institution in a sanitary condition, the Boards of Control shall be authorized to select from the respective congregations three men who, as advisory committee, shall assist the local board.

20. If officials of the Synod who are authorized to let contracts and to fix wages were to decide to do the work themselves, such action might easily be misconstrued. Boards of Control shall, therefore, even with respect to a business transaction of minor importance, carefully see to it that those who let contracts and those who take contracts are not the same persons.

21. The Boards of Control shall be responsible to the Synod for all their actions and therefore make a detailed report on the condition of their institutions at every meeting of the Synod.

22. Any vacancy occurring on the Board between two meetings of the Synod the Board itself shall be authorized to fill.

(26 [1905], 138. 27 [1908], 61. 28 [1911], 84. 29 [1914], 113—115. 156. 31 [1920], 31. 32 [1923], 35.)

E. For the Boards of Electors.

1. The Boards of Electors for the so-called electoral colleges of the Synod shall consist of the President of the Synod, or one of the Vice-Presidents, the local Board of Control, which shall have one collective vote, and five additional members, two of whom, if possible, shall be chosen from adjacent Districts.

2. The Boards of Electors for the seminaries, including the normal schools, shall consist of the President of the Synod, or one of the Vice-Presidents, the local Board, which shall have one collective vote, and five additional members, whom the Synod itself shall directly elect from its membership. On the Boards of Electors for the normal schools two of the five members above mentioned shall be teachers.

3. No member of the Synod, excepting the President, shall be a member of two Boards of Electors.

4. The members of the Boards of Electors shall be elected in the following manner: The District in whose territory a so-called college is located shall, in the year prior to the meeting of the Synod, by ballot elect the members required, which election shall in the following year be submitted to the Synod for its approval, rejection, or amendment. For this purpose the names shall be published in the "Overtures and Memorials" printed before the meeting of the Synod. If no written protest or substitute-nomination is presented to the judge of elections during the first two days of the synodical sessions, the election of the entire list submitted shall be approved by one single resolution of the Synod.

5. Every Board of Control and every Faculty of an

institution for which an instructor is to be elected, as well as every congregation holding membership in the Synod, shall be entitled to nominate a candidate for a vacancy on a Faculty of an institution of the Synod. Such nominations shall be made within three weeks after the call for candidates has been issued and printed in the church-papers of the Synod.

6. The names of the candidates, together with the names of those who nominated them, shall be printed in the church-papers of the Synod.

7. The Faculty, the local board, and any congregation holding membership in the Synod may, if it can prove false doctrine or offensive life against any candidate on the list, enter a protest within three weeks after the date of the publication of the names of the candidates. If a Board of Electors ignores such protest, the protestants may at the meeting of the Synod call such Board to account.

8. Immediately after an election the Board of Electors of an institution which an instructor has been called to serve shall publish the result of the election in the church-papers of the Synod.

9. In extraordinary cases the Synod reserves the right to fill chairs at its educational institutions by an election held at the time when the Synod is in session, provided that in such cases the election be submitted to the congregations for their approval. If within three weeks after the secretary of the Board of Electors of the respective institution has published the election, no justifiable protest against such election has been received by the Board of Electors, the election shall stand.

10. Members of Boards of Electors shall from time to time visit the classes of their institutions.

11. If false doctrine or offensive life or wilful neglect of official duties can be proved against an instructor, he shall be suspended or removed by the Board of Electors. Also in such case the local Board of Control is entitled to only one collective vote. When an in-

structor has been forced to resign, his salary shall be discontinued, and he shall no longer be granted free living quarters.

12. These instructions pertain also to such institutions of Districts the instructors of which have been elected and are being paid by the Synod.

(29 [1914], 111—113.)

F. Various Rules and Regulations for the Educational Institutions of the Synod.

1. For All Educational Institutions.

1. The instructors at all educational institutions of the Synod shall meet in the year preceding the regular sessions of the Synod for a four-day conference, which conference shall, if possible, be attended also by the President of the Synod. It shall be the duty of this conference to strive after uniformity of instruction and education at institutions which are essentially alike. The members of this conference shall also consult with one another as to all pedagogical matters pertaining to the institutions of the Synod. The traveling expenses to the conference shall be paid out of the Synodical Treasury.

The presidents of the various institutions of the Synod shall meet prior to the opening of this conference and, in conjunction with the President of the Synod, discuss such matters as pertain to the management of the institutions and the carrying out of the resolutions of the Synod.

(22 [1893], 79. 23 [1896], 131. 27 [1908], 76. 32 [1923], 28.)

2. For the purpose of improving the libraries of the various institutions of the Synod, a certain sum of money shall annually be paid. The seminary at St. Louis shall receive $350; the seminary at Springfield, the normal schools, and the colleges, each $200 for their libraries and $50 for their physical science cabi-

nets; the institutions at Oakland, Portland, and Porto Alegre shall each receive $75, and the institution at Conover $50 for library purposes. (31 [1920], 36.)

3. A catalog containing the usual statistics and the lesson schedules of all institutions shall annually be published at the expense of the Synod. This catalog shall be so arranged that separate catalogs can be reprinted for each institution. For such separate catalog each institution has been voted an annual appropriation of $50. (16 [1874], 52. 21 [1890], 64. 28 [1911], 85. 31 [1920], 180.)

4. All monies given for the support of indigent students shall not be sent to these directly, but to the president of the institution or to an instructor whom the Faculty has appointed to take charge of the fund for indigent students. (21 [1890], 90. 91.)

5. The books of the president or others in charge of funds for indigent students at the educational institutions of the Synod shall annually be audited by the board of the respective institution, and this board shall report such audit to the Board of Auditors of the Synod. (29 [1914], 157. 15 [1917], 133. 162.)

6. The executors of legacies, as well as all in charge of foundations or gifts coming from various parts of the Synod and designated for the support of students, shall annually, through their District presidents, send to those in charge of funds for students a printed report, which shall contain the names of the beneficiaries and the monies which they have received. (29 [1914], 157.)

7. At all institutions of the Synod the school-year shall open in September and close in June. The details in connection therewith, as also the time of short vacations and free days, shall be decided by the Faculties of the various institutions in conjunction with the local boards; provided, however, that each institution have a fixed number of full school-days. (Opening and clos-

ing days of a semester or school-year on which no instructions are given are not to be counted as school-days.) No more than five days shall be counted for a school-week.

The number of school-days for the various institutions shall be: at St. Louis, at least 165; at Springfield, at least 175; at the normal schools and colleges, at least 180.

Each institution shall, in accordance with these regulations, fix its calendar before the opening of the school-year, after which no changes shall be made.

(32 [1923], 30. 31.)

8. It shall be the duty of every instructor at the institutions of the Synod to assume certain duties connected with the office of the president of the institution. The local board, after consulting with the Faculty, shall decide which duties shall be assumed by the various instructors. (20 [1887], 43.)

9. Every institution of the Synod shall have a fund (repair fund), out of which the expense for repairs of any damages done to the property of the institution shall be paid in case the person guilty of inflicting such damage cannot be found. (21 [1890], 44.)

10. The Board of Directors of the Synod shall assign to every institution a certain territory, in which, in case of necessity, collections of monies and foodstuffs for the refectory of the institution may be made.

For the present the following territories have been assigned: —

1. Bronxville — Atlantic and Eastern Districts.

2. Fort Wayne — Central District and the city of Detroit, Mich.

3. River Forest — Northern Illinois and Michigan Districts, with the exception of the city of Detroit.

4. Milwaukee — North and South Wisconsin Districts.

5. St. Paul — Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana, and South Dakota Districts.

6. Portland — Oregon and Washington District.

7. Edmonton — Northwestern Provinces of Canada.

8. Seward — Nebraska District.*

9. Concordia — Western District.

10. Winfield — Kansas and Texas Districts.

11. Conover — North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and the Southern District.

12. Oakland — California and Nevada District.

13. St. Louis — Iowa District.

14. Springfield — Central Illinois and Southern Illinois Districts. (31 [1920], 35.)

11. All students who attend the institutions of the Synod, but do not intend later to serve the Synod as pastors or teachers, shall, besides their board, annually pay the sum of $100 for tuition, which amount shall be paid, together with the board, in quarterly instalments. (32 [1923], 34.)

12. All students who attend the institutions of the Synod with the intention of becoming pastors or teachers in the Synod, but who later, that is, before they have completed their studies and have entered into the service of the Church, leave the institutions of the Synod, shall have the annual fee for tuition, as stipulated in § 11, charged against them as a debt which they shall pay to the Synod. (16 [1874], 52.)

13. All students who have a singing voice shall be obliged to take the vocal instructions given at the institutions of the Synod. The special arrangements as to such instructions shall be made by the local boards, whose duty, moreover, it shall be to see to it that the right use of the voice in speaking and singing be learned by the students. (20 [1887], 41. 22 [1893], 7.)

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* As the Nebraska District has been divided, this should read: "Northern Nebraska and Southern Nebraska Districts."

2. For the Theological Seminaries and the Normal Schools.

1. The Faculties of the theological seminaries and the normal schools shall consider applications from congregations for temporary supply-work by students of their respective institutions only when such applications have been approved by the president of the respective District.

2. During the course of the school-year students shall be granted a leave of absence for temporary supply-work only in cases of very extreme necessity. The final decision as to this matter shall be made by the Faculty, which shall also designate the student who shall serve as a supply.

(18 [1881], 80. 23 [1896], 53. 29 [1914], 71.)

3. For the Seminary at Springfield.

The enrolment at the seminary at Springfield shall not exceed 175.

No persons below seventeen years of age or above twenty-five years of age shall be enrolled.

Students from other institutions of the Synod shall be enrolled only if the Faculty of the respective institution recommends it.

Only in very rare cases shall exceptions be made to these rules. (23 [1896], 53.)

4. For the Normal Schools (Teachers' Seminaries).

Students who without good reason (*eigenmaechtig*) have left a normal school, or who were suspended or expelled, shall be permitted to be called to a school of a congregation holding membership in the Synod only if the Faculty of the respective normal school has given its permission. In some cases it will be necessary for such a student to return to the normal school; in all cases, however, the permission of the Faculty must be obtained before such a student may be called as a

teacher. If a congregation acts contrary to these resolutions of the Synod, it shall be earnestly reminded of the resolutions and even then, with respect to that teacher who is not legitimately in office, be held to comply with the resolutions passed by the respective Faculty. If a congregation refuses to do so, the officers of the Synod shall take the matter in hand. These resolutions of the Synod shall also apply to students who have without good reason left any other institution of the Synod or who have been expelled from it, but who later were called as teachers in the Synod. Even a temporary employment of such students as have been expelled from any institution of the Synod is not permitted. Since, however, no general rule, covering all cases, can be made, each case must be individually considered. (17 [1878], 25. 22 [1893], 63.)

5. For the Establishment of New Educational Institutions.

New institutions shall be established by a District of the Synod only if the Synod itself or the President and the Board of Directors of the Synod have so advised. (23 [1896], 74.)

IX. For the Mission Boards.

A. For the Board for Home Mission Work in North America.

1. The Board for Home Mission Work in North America shall consist of five members, three pastors and two laymen, who shall elect a chairman and a secretary from the members of the Board.

2. No members shall be elected to this Board who are already members of a District mission board, or who are members of a District which itself has a large mission territory. The members of this Board shall live as close to one another as possible.

3. The Board shall always keep in close touch with

the District mission boards, carefully tabulate the statistics of the mission-work of the Synod in all its Districts, and to this end request that the District boards annually send a detailed report of their missions and missionaries. The Board shall by careful investigation keep itself informed as to the mission-work done by the Districts and advise the District boards.

4. The various Districts of the Synod conduct the mission-work in their own District and use the monies which are collected in the District as they may be needed for the mission-work of the District; but they shall, upon request of the Board for Home Mission Work in North America, annually contribute a certain quota of their monies for the Home Mission work in North America, which quota shall be added to the budget and regularly be sent to the Treasurer of the Synod.

5. The Board shall be empowered to ask for special collections for Home Mission work in North America and, if necessary, to borrow monies for its treasury.

6. Any District board which is in need of assistance shall quarterly apply to the Board for Home Mission Work in North America for the subsidy which it needs for its District.

7. The Board shall either appear personally in behalf of its work at the meetings of the various Districts or be represented.

8. The representatives of the District boards for Home Mission Work and of the Church Extension Board shall, at the time when the Delegate Synod meets and also in the two intervening years, have a joint meeting with the Board for Home Mission Work in North America for the purpose of discussing the work of missions in all its various phases and of cooperating in this work. The meeting, which is held during the convention of the Synod, shall be held at a time when the committee appointed to review the work of missions can be present. At these meetings the persons present shall also discuss how much money may be needed for

our Home Mission work in North America, how the monies shall be procured, and in which proportion they shall be distributed among the various Districts.

9. The Board shall occasionally, say, semiannually, give a general report, in the official papers of the Synod, on the entire work of Home Missions as well as regarding the needs of the various Districts.

10. The Board has the right to supply tracts, sermons, and sample copies of periodicals gratis to itinerant pastors and missionaries.

(17 [1878], 53. 54. 19 [1884], 65. 21 [1890], 65. 22 [1893], 82. 29 [1914], 73. 74. 30 [1917], 53. 31 [1920], 102.)

B. For the Board for Mission-Work in South America.

1. The Board for Mission-work in South America consists of five members, three pastors and two laymen, who shall be elected by the Synod in accordance with its rules and regulations for elections.

2. This Board shall promote, and care for the needs of, the church-work of the Synod in South America.

3. The local board of the institution at Porto Alegre, Brazil, shall regularly report to this Board. In conjunction with that local board this Board shall elect the instructors of said institution.

4. The congregations in South America shall themselves, as is both their right and their duty, decide upon the salaries to be paid to their ministers and teachers. Such congregations as are not able to pay the full salary of their pastor may be given a subsidy; but those congregations shall make application for such monies as, in spite of a sincere effort on their part, they cannot pay. In such cases the Board for Mission-work in South America shall, together with the brethren in South America, decide upon a standard salary, specifying the minimum and the maximum amount to be paid. The same salary shall also be paid to the mis-

sionaries who are subsidized by the Synod. In special cases the Board shall use its own discretion in arriving at a decision.

5. The Board shall, in the name of the Synod, elect a representative for each District, which representatives shall, at the meetings of their Districts and at other times, espouse the cause of the Synod's mission-work in South America.

(27 [1906], 78. 28 [1911], 116. 121. 32 [1923], 106. 107.)

C. For the Board for Mission-Work in Europe.

1. The Board for Mission-work in Europe shall consist of five persons, three pastors and two laymen, who shall be elected by the Synod in accordance with its rules and regulations for elections.

2. This Board shall promote, and care for the needs of, all church-work which the Synod itself or other bodies connected with it are doing in Europe.

(32 [1923], 106. 107.)

D. For the Board for Mission-Work among the Immigrants and Seamen.

The Board for Mission-work among the Immigrants shall be located in New York and shall consist of seven persons, three pastors and four laymen. The members of the Board shall serve six years, and every three years the Synod shall elect two laymen and one or two pastors as members of this Board. This Board shall be known as "The Lutheran Immigrant Society, Inc."

Any vacancy which may occur may be filled by the Board for the unexpired term, that is, till the Synod convenes.

The Board shall conduct and supervise the mission-work among *immigrants and emigrants* and as trustees, in the name of the Synod and in the interest of their mission-work, have charge of any property that it may possess. The Board may eventually purchase new property, provided it does so upon the advice and with

the consent of the Board of Directors of the Synod and of the president of the Atlantic District.

The Board elects and calls the missionary after it has made its request, through the official church-papers of the Synod, for a list of candidates and has had this list published.

The salary of the missionary, as well as the salary of any assistant missionaries, shall be decided upon by the Board. The Board, if necessary, may engage a bookkeeper for the missionary.

The missionary shall perform his official duties in accordance with the instructions of the Board, and, as opportunity presents itself, he shall advise and assist immigrants and emigrants. The missionary shall also be responsible for the business transactions in connection with his work.

The mission-work among the *seamen* in New York shall be in charge of this Board, which shall also be empowered to engage a missionary.

(27 [1908], 86—89. 28 [1911], 90. 91. 31 [1920], 155.)

E. For the Board for Mission-Work among Foreign-Tongue Peoples (Esthonians, Letts, Lithuanians, Poles, Persians, Finns, Slovaks, Italians, and others).

1. The Board for Mission-work among Foreign-tongue Peoples shall consist of five members living in the central portion of our country. They shall be elected by the Synod in accordance with its rules and regulations for elections.

2. The Board shall be empowered, if necessary, to appoint subcommittees and to give to these the necessary instructions.

3. The Board shall be empowered, together with the President of the Synod, to take up work among other foreign-tongue peoples when it appears that mission-work among them can be successfully conducted.

4. The Board shall see to it that missionaries send young men from among the foreign-tongue peoples to

our educational institutions, in order that these may be prepared to preach to their people in their own language and take care of their spiritual interests.

5. The Board shall have an indigent students' fund, out of which indigent students can be supported.

6. The Board shall appoint a representative for every District, who, whenever the District synod meets, as well as upon other occasions, shall represent the cause of mission-work among foreign-tongue peoples.

7. The faculty of the Seminary at Springfield shall constitute a board of the Synod which is to provide the necessary foreign-tongue literature.

(28 [1911], 110. 29 [1914], 88. 89.)

F. For the Board for Mission-Work among Deaf-Mutes.

1. The Board for Mission-work among Deaf-mutes shall consist of five persons, three pastors and two laymen, who shall be elected by the Synod in accordance with its rules and regulations for elections.

2. This Board shall have the care and the supervision of all the work among deaf-mutes and therefore also call such missionaries as may be needed for this work. (23 [1896], 96.)

G. For the Board for Mission-Work among the Indians.

1. The Board for Mission-work among the Indians of our country shall consist of five persons, who shall be elected by the Synod in accordance with its rules and regulations for elections.

2. This Board shall have the care and the supervision of all mission-work among the Indians and therefore also call such missionaries as may be needed for this work.

3. The persons who have been appointed to represent the Board for Foreign Missions at the various Districts shall also represent the Board for Mission-work among the Indians. (28 [1911], 125. 126.)

H. For the Board for Mission-Work among the Jews.

1. The Board for Mission-work among the Jews shall consist of six persons, who shall be elected by the Synod in accordance with its rules and regulations for elections.

2. This Board shall have the care and the supervision of all mission-work among the Jews and therefore also call such missionaries as may be needed for this work.

I. For the Board for Mission-Work in the Foreign Field.

1. For the supervision of mission-work in the foreign field there shall be elected from among the clergy a General Secretary, and also a Board consisting of eleven members. The General Secretary shall devote his whole time to the work of missions in the foreign field and carry out the resolutions of the Board.

2. This Board shall consist, first of all, of six members who live in St. Louis: two members of the theological faculty, two pastors, and two laymen. These shall constitute a subcommittee.

3. In addition to these, five members belonging to the teaching profession shall be elected from the Synod at large. These shall look after the interests of the Board throughout the Synod, correspond with the General Secretary and the subcommittee, and meet with these at least once every three years, and otherwise as often as it shall be deemed necessary.

4. The subcommittee shall elect its own permanent chairman, while the entire Board shall elect a chairman whenever it meets.

5. For such Districts in which the Board is not represented by one of its members, the Board shall elect a special representative, whose business it shall be to report on mission-work in the foreign field and, in gen-

eral, to represent the Board at District synods and larger conferences.

6. The Board shall be elected by the Synod in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Synod for elections. It shall be empowered to fill any vacancy which may occur.

7. The Board shall elect the General Secretary and, with his approval, also call the missionaries. The subcommittee shall be an executive committee, which shall transact all routine business (in case of emergency the General Secretary may act without the committee); but as to important matters the vote of the members at large must be called for; or if the subcommittee deems it necessary, such matters must be submitted to the entire Board at a meeting called for this purpose.

8. The General Secretary of the Board shall be elected by the Board in the manner in which professors at educational institutions are elected by the Board of Electors.

9. Everything else, pertaining to the sending out of missionaries, regarding the territory in which they are to work, and the like, shall be decided upon by the Board.

10. In the time intervening between two meetings of the Synod the Board may, if it is apparent that God is calling us to a new field, also begin work in some other foreign territory (besides India and China), provided that the President of the Synod and the presidents of the Districts give their consent.

11. Since the Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church participates in our work of missions in the foreign field, the representative elected by said synod shall be one of the members at large of the Board.

(22 [1893], 85. 86. 23 [1896], 82. 28 [1911], 128. 29 [1914], 106. 110. 111. 31 [1920], 149. 150.)

X. For the Church Extension Board.

A Church Extension Fund shall be established. Out of this fund a loan not exceeding fifty per cent. of the total cost of the building may be made to such incorporated congregations of the Synod as are in need of a church, school, or parsonage and cannot themselves collect the necessary monies. For the building of a parsonage, however, a loan shall be made only in very exceptional cases.

With reference to the Church Extension Fund the following rules shall apply: —

1. A Board consisting of six persons — two pastors, two teachers, and two laymen — shall have charge of the Church Extension Fund and shall, if possible, serve longer than three years. The members of the Board shall live at the same place. In order that the work of the Board may be successfully done, a salaried Executive Secretary shall be engaged. This Executive Secretary shall be called in the following manner: The congregations holding membership in the Synod shall be asked to nominate candidates, and the President of the Synod, the Board for Church Extension Work, and the Board for Home Mission Work in North America (which shall have only one collective vote) shall elect the Secretary.

2. The Treasurer of the Synod shall have charge of the monies of the Church Extension Fund; he shall, however, make a monthly report to the treasurer of the Board.

3. The Church Extension Fund receives its monies by means of collections, donations, bequests, or non-interest-bearing loans.

4. Only such congregations for which their own District cannot provide shall receive non-interest-bearing loans out of this Fund.

5. Whenever a congregation desires a loan from the Church Extension Fund, it shall make its application

on the blank form furnished by the Board and have it endorsed by the president of the District and also by the Church Extension Board, or by the Mission Board of the District.

6. This application shall give the following data: —

a. Name and place of the congregation;

b. When the congregation was organized;

c. Whether it is incorporated;

d. How many members it has;

e. What prospects it has of increasing;

f. What property the congregation possesses;

g. Any debts which it may have;

h. How much it has contributed in the past year toward the defrayment of its own current expenses;

i. How large a loan is desired;

j. How much the contemplated new building will cost;

k. Whether the congregation can annually return more than ten per cent. of the borrowed money;

l. Signature of the pastor and of the trustees of the congregation;

m. Endorsement of the District president and of the District Church Extension Board or the District Mission Board.

7. Congregations which have borrowed money from the Church Extension Fund shall annually, for a period of five years, return not less than ten per cent. In the sixth year the remainder of the sum shall be repaid. If a congregation cannot pay this remainder in the sixth year, it shall ask for an extension of time and then again annually return at least ten per cent. of the original loan.

8. Congregations which borrow money from the Church Extension Fund shall give a note and a first mortgage. If a congregation can give no mortgage, the notes must be endorsed by two wealthy members of the congregation who are in good standing.

9. The Board may fill any vacancy which may occur, provided that the President of the Synod has previously been notified.

10. If a separation occurs in any congregation, the property, as far as the Synod has any claim upon it, shall remain with that party which remains faithful to the Synod. If the other party has the property in its possession, the Board shall resort to legal measures for the purpose of collecting any money which is due to the Church Extension Fund.

(28 [1911], 177. 178. 29 [1914], 165. 30 [1917], 123—125. 32 [1923], 93.)

These rules and regulations are also embodied in the following document, which has been submitted to, and approved by, the Board of Directors of the Synod:

Conditions upon which Loans are Granted to Congregations.

a. That the church applying for a loan be a regularly organized church of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.

b. That the church be duly incorporated; authorized by law to mortgage its property to secure the payment of the amount granted by the Board; that the church own the land upon which the building to be erected will stand in fee simple, free and clear of all liens and incumbrances.

c. That appropriations can be made by the Church Extension Board only upon proper application of the congregation on the prescribed forms of application, on which all the information required shall be fully given.

d. That every application be endorsed by the President of the District and the chairman of the District Church Extension Board.

e. That the church asking aid raise a sum at least equal to that which it asks from this Board, and that

the cost of the building shall not vary essentially from the estimate stated in the application on which the vote of the Board is based.

f. That each church, before receiving the aid granted, pledge itself by resolution to make an annual contribution to the Church Extension Board, and enter such resolution in the church records.

g. That all reimbursements imposed upon the property be promptly paid and the church-building be kept in good repair.

h. That the property be insured, and be kept insured, in a reliable insurance company, in an amount not less than the sum appropriated, and that the following clause be inserted in the insurance policy: "Loss, if any, payable to the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, as its interests may appear," and the policy sent to the St. Louis office of the Church Extension Board.

i. That the loan be secured by a first mortgage upon the property, in form as prescribed by this Board, which must be a first lien or incumbrance thereon, and which must be duly executed and recorded and forwarded to the chairman of this Board, with the certificate of title brought down to date, and with the assurance that conditions lettered b. and i. have been complied with.

j. That the Church Extension Board shall be entitled to the immediate repayment of the sum advanced and to enforce the terms of the mortgage in case the church receiving the aid shall cease to be a church of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, or become extinct, or abandon public worship, or in case of failure to perform any of these conditions.

k. Loans are to be paid to the Church Extension Board in five equal 10 per cent. annual instalments and a 50 per cent. instalment in the sixth year, unless otherwise specified.

l. That the church accepting a loan agrees to put into

its church minutes (*Protokoll*) a statement showing that its trustees or other legal officers are authorized to apply to the Church Extension Board for a loan; and that, if the loan is voted by the Church Extension Board, the trustees or other legal officers are authorized to take the proper steps legally to mortgage the property and to fix the amounts and dates required for the payments of the specified instalments upon the mortgage; finally, that a copy of such resolution be sent to the Church Extension Board, and that on this copy be noted the page and volume where such resolution is recorded in the official minutes of the congregation.

(31 [1920], 114. 115. 117.)

Financing the Church Extension Fund Administration.

1. When Synod collected the amount now in the Church Extension Fund, it was the intention of the contributors that the Fund be and remain a permanent one, and that no part of the fund be used for any other purpose than that of helping congregations to build or to keep churches, schools, parsonages, and teachers' dwellings.

2. Congregations wishing to borrow money from the fund should be willing to recognize this intention of Synod and to see that it is carried out. They should, according to Synod's intention, indeed get the money without interest, but they should not expect Synod to expend an additional sum for the privilege of lending them this money.

3. Churches borrowing money will therefore not consider it unjust to pay 5 per cent. administration expenses on the initial loan covering five years, which amount is to be discounted upon the payment of the loan. They will agree to this if they know that within a few years it actually will cost Synod that much to help them with such non-interest-bearing loans.

(32 [1923], 92.)

XI. For the Board for General Relief.

1. The Board for General Relief shall consist of three members, two pastors and one layman, who shall be elected by the Synod in accordance with its rules and regulations for elections. The Board shall be authorized to fill any vacancy.

2. When special cases of need arise, on the part of either congregations or of individuals, and these needs cannot be relieved by the congregations in the neighborhood or by the respective District of the Synod, then this Board shall give assistance, either by making donations of money or by lending money without interest. Particularly in cases of calamities (floods, famines, wars, fires, earthquakes, and the like) which may befall congregations and brethren of the household of faith in this or in foreign countries, this Board shall give assistance. It shall therefore send out requests for gifts and, in accordance with the need, distribute the monies received.

3. To such congregations as would not, by obtaining merely a loan from the Church Extension Fund, receive the aid necessary to erect the buildings for its mission-work, and whose plea for support has been endorsed by the president of the respective District, this Board may give the permission to request all congregations of the Synod to help them. All monies received for such purpose shall, after they have been sent to the respective treasurer of the District and by him to the Treasurer of the Synod, be forwarded to the Board for General Relief, in order that this Board may exercise the proper control. Congregations receiving such assistance shall give an account of their expenses to this Board and erect no buildings nor buy any property unless this Board has approved such action.

4. This Board shall, if it believes such action to be necessary, together with the respective District president, be authorized to appoint subcommittees, which shall assist it in collecting and distributing monies.

5. When more monies are received for any special purpose than are needed, the surplus shall remain in the treasury of this Board, in order that in cases of emergency prompt assistance may be given.

6. This Board shall annually have a report printed in the *Statistical Year-Book*, and render a report as often as the Synod meets or the officers of the Synod ask for it. (32 [1923], 188. 189.)

XII. For the Board of Support.

1. The entire Synod as such shall consider it its duty to support professors, pastors, and teachers of the Synod who on account of age or illness can no longer serve, as well as members of families dependent upon them, or the widows or orphans of such professors, pastors, or teachers.

2. For this purpose there is to be only one synodical Board of Support, which shall replace the former District boards, with the understanding, however, that in every case where support is necessary sufficient support shall be given.

3. The following are the sources from which the treasury of the Board of Support receives its monies: —

a. The net profits of the *Homiletic Magazine* and the *School Journal;*

b. Ten per cent. of the net profits of Concordia Publishing House;

c. Legacies which have been bequeathed for this purpose, and which are now in the hands of the Synod and its Districts, or such as yet may be bequeathed, provided that no legal obstacles prevent their being used for that purpose;

d. Regular collections of congregations, free-will contributions of professors, pastors, and teachers, and other donations;

e. The proceeds of the Lutheran Laymen's League Endowment Fund.

4. This treasury shall be in charge of a General

Board, consisting of one pastor, one teacher, and three laymen. Their duties are as follows: —

a. To examine the reports and recommendations made by the subcommittees and to decide upon applications received (in case of a dispute, the respective District itself must take action);

b. To report its decision in any individual case to the respective subcommittee;

c. To gather a fund by means of legacies and larger donations, the proceeds of which shall be paid into its treasury;

d. To instruct its treasurer to make the necessary payments;

e. To direct the subcommittees in the collections of the necessary monies;

f. For the information of the subcommittees semi-annually to send a report to them (number of persons cared for, condition of treasury, amount of money needed, etc.);

g. To submit a detailed report of its work at the meeting of the Synod;

h. Occasionally to report in the church-papers (financial report and articles);

i. The Board shall be empowered to pay, if so requested, to the donor of monies intended finally to be given to the Board of Support Fund, a certain annual rate and to have charge of such monies during the term of the donor's life. After his death any money remaining shall flow into the Board of Support Fund (Annuity Bonds).

j. Any surplus remaining in the treasury of the Board of Support at the close of the year the Board shall be authorized to add, at least in part, to the Board of Support Fund.

5. Every District shall elect its own subcommittee, deciding upon the number of members and the time of service. The duties of the subcommittees shall be: —

a. To investigate the application of all persons who

ask for support and to report its findings and recommendations to the General Board;

b. To assist the visitors of the District in providing sufficient monies by means of contributions made by congregations, pastors, professors, and teachers;

c. To make a detailed report on the work of the Board of Support at the meetings of the District synods.

6. As to payments of monies, the Board shall be governed by the following regulations.

The following persons are entitled to support: —

a. Professors, pastors, and teachers who on account of old age or illness have been compelled to resign their office. The following, however, shall not be entitled to any support: —

aa. Whoever through illness has been compelled to resign his office, but is, nevertheless, able to support himself in some other way and has opportunity to do so;

bb. Whoever has sufficient means, so that he need not be supported by the Synod;

cc. Whoever for sufficient reasons has been compelled to resign, or who without good reasons, of his own accord, has resigned (the decision in such cases is to be made by the General Board after having consulted with the synodical officers).

b. The widows of professors, pastors, and teachers, and the children of such, provided that the latter are in need of support. The following, however, shall not be entitled to any support: —

aa. A widow who has married again;

bb. A widow who has obtained employment enabling her to support herself (the decision also in this case is to be made by the General Board).

7. Professors, pastors, teachers, and their widows and children, if in need of support, shall have their cases investigated by the subcommittee of that District in the territory of which they were living at the time when support became necessary, even if they later removed to another District. The General Board may,

however, if it deems it necessary, give the supervision of such cases over to the subcommittee of the District in which the beneficiaries reside.

8. Servants of the Church who were called and employed by eleemosynary, educational, and missionary organizations and boards within the Synod and are advisory members of a synodical District, as well as missionaries, pastors, professors, and teachers serving the Synod in home and foreign countries, and their dependents or survivors, shall, if necessary, receive support out of the Board of Support treasury.

NOTE. — For every servant of the Word who is an advisory member of a synodical District, and who is employed by an eleemosynary, educational, or missionary institution, such institution shall pay a reasonable annual contribution, say about $50, to the Board of Support.

9. For the purpose of cooperation the General Board shall occasionally meet with the representatives of the subcommittees, and this conference shall be recognized by the Synod as the Conference for Support.

(23 [1896], 123. 30 [1917], 143—145. 31 [1920], 164. 165. 32 [1923], 184. 185.)

CONTROL OF THE LUTHERAN LAYMEN'S LEAGUE ENDOWMENT FUND.

1. As this fund has been collected with the promise that it is to be a *permanent* fund, known as an Endowment Fund, and that the proceeds are to be used better to care for our "Veterans of the Cross," *viz.*, our incapacitated pastors, professors, teachers, and the widows and orphans of deceased pastors, professors, and teachers, the Lutheran Laymen's League is bound to turn it over to Synod under these two unalterable conditions, *viz.*: —

a. The *capital* fund may be increased, but it must never be reduced or disposed of.

b. The *proceeds* must always be used for the care of our "Veterans of the Cross" in the manner adopted by Synod for this purpose and must not be used for any other purpose.

Excepting for these two conditions, the Lutheran Laymen's League places this fund in the hands of Synod unconditionally and without stipulations.

2 a. The control of the permanent *capital* of this Endowment Fund — meaning the manner of investing and safeguarding it — is to remain with Synod acting through a Special Board.

b. The control of the *proceeds* of this permanent capital is to remain with Synod acting through the board having such matters in charge.

c. The Special Board mentioned in 2 a. shall consist of the President of Synod, the Treasurer of Synod, the Secretary of Synod, the President of the L. L. L., the Treasurer of the L. L. L., and two other members of the L. L. L. The last two members are to be selected by the first five, the permanent members of the Board, as long as the L. L. L. exists and maintains its singular purpose in aiding Synod with word and deed in business and financial matters. At all times the majority of the board shall consist of laymen of the Missouri Synod.

d. The Special Board is to select its own chairman, may appoint an Executive Committee of three, if it seems desirable, and shall itself make the rules to govern its actions.

e. The fund is to be deposited in one or more banks, trust companies, or safety-deposit vaults to be selected by the Special Board and is to be surrounded by the proper safeguards. The fund shall be invested only in United States Government Bonds and in United States Government Securities or in high-class State and Municipal Bonds of this country. (31 [1920], 167—170.)

XIII. For the General School Board.

1. The General School Board shall consist of seven persons, two pastors, two teachers, and three laymen. One of the laymen is to be an attorney. The members of the Board shall all reside at the same place.

2. The General School Board shall, by means of advice, encouragement, instruction, and admonition, seek to maintain, improve, and extend the system of parochial schools in all congregations. It shall endeavor to arouse and maintain an interest in the establishment and maintenance of parochial schools. It shall, by means of a statistical record, keep itself informed as to the condition of our parochial schools and seek to keep this record correct and up to date. It shall publish articles on Christian education in the official church-papers of the Synod. It shall also maintain a press service for District and local church-papers and provide tracts and other literature. It shall endeavor to procure teachers for our schools, as well as to persuade such as have left the profession to return. It shall keep itself thoroughly informed as to curricula, texts, school architecture, and school equipment in the schools of the various Districts and pass on all such information to the various Districts. In general, it shall, in every way possible, be of service to the District school boards and, as much as possible, assist these in maintaining our system of parochial schools and in raising the school standards.

It shall also be the duty of the Board to protect our schools against the enemies from without. It shall therefore keep itself well informed as to any tendencies which might be detrimental to our parochial schools and by means of information seek to counteract any dangers, and even personally appear in behalf of our schools wherever this may be necessary. Any private information along these lines the Board shall pass on to the District boards. It shall also keep the general public informed as to the purpose and the work of our schools and to this end also use the public press. Whenever any attempt is made to pass laws which would be detrimental to our schools, the Board shall, if requested,

assist the District officials in any way that it may be able to do so.

3. The School Board shall be empowered to employ a secretary, who shall devote his whole time and strength in working for the interests of our schools. The secretary shall do his work under the direction of the Board. The Board of Directors shall supply the monies needed by the School Board. (31 [1920], 236.)

The Synod recommends that, as a rule, every three years a General School Conference be held, which conference shall be attended by representatives of the General School Board, the District school boards, and the Faculties of the theological seminaries and the normal schools. (32 [1923], 156.)

Joint meetings of the General School Board and the Sunday-school Board shall also be held in order that these two boards may harmoniously work together, discuss their various plans, and by mutual agreement seek to put them into effect. This meeting shall also be attended by the President of the Synod, *ex officio*, and by representatives of the theological seminaries and the normal schools. (32 [1923], 156.)

XIV. For the Sunday-School Board.

1. The Sunday-school Board shall consist of three persons, who shall be elected by the Synod in accordance with its rules and regulations for elections.

2. This Board shall, whenever called upon, advise and assist congregations in establishing and maintaining Sunday-schools and in promoting their interests. The Sunday-schools shall conform to the character and the spirit of the Lutheran Church.

3. This Board shall especially see to it that Concordia Publishing House publish the necessary Sunday-school lesson material and other literature and provide the necessary Sunday-school helps. (32 [1923], 158.)

XV. For the Board for Young People's Work.

1. The Board for Young People's Work shall consist of five persons, two pastors, two teachers, and one layman. All these members shall live in the same city or in near-by towns. This Board shall be elected by the Synod in accordance with its rules and regulations for elections.

2. This Board shall especially be a bureau of information, where members of the Synod can get advice and information with reference to establishing and conducting young people's societies and doing so-called young people's work in general.

3. This Board shall keep itself informed as to all the activities of the Walther League and occasionally report on these in the official church-papers of the Synod. (31 [1920], 158. 159. 32 [1923], 159.)

Agreement between the Board for Young People's Work and the Officials of the Walther League.

1. That there be mutual cooperation between Synod's official Board for Young People's Work and representatives of the Walther League. This is to be brought about by joint meetings and exchange of the reports of the committees on the activities in the interest of young people's work.

2. All larger matters pertaining to young people's work and affecting the congregation or Synod shall be undertaken only after the approval of the Board for Young People's Work has been obtained.

(32 [1923], 161.)

XVI. For Concordia Publishing House.

A. For the Board of Directors.

1. The Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House shall consist of seven members, two of whom shall be members of the teaching profession and the

other five practical business men. These members shall serve for a term of six years, with this understanding, however, that after three years the term of office of three members and after another period of three years the term of office of the four other members shall expire. The Treasurer of the Synod shall also be a member of the Board of Directors.

2. The Board shall in the name of the Synod, to which it shall in all things be responsible and accountable, and solely for its benefit, have charge of, and supervise, the synodical printing-plant and bookbindery, and all that belongs thereunto, as also its book and periodical business. The Board shall also decide upon the salaries to be paid the employees and the General Manager.

3. The Board shall elect a president and a secretary from among its members.

4. During the years intervening between synodical meetings the Board shall, with the consent of the President of the Synod, by the election of competent persons, fill any vacancies which may occur in the Board. No person may be elected as a member of the Board who has any business connection with the Publishing House.

5. The Board shall hold at least one regular meeting every month, in order that it may keep itself informed as to the matters over which it has been given charge and for the purpose of discussing whatever may be in the interest of the Synod's Publishing House and of passing the necessary resolutions. The General Manager shall attend the meetings of the Board. Whenever a majority of the members of the Board demand it, the president shall be empowered to call special meetings. The majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

6. The Board and all its members are, in accordance with § 11 of the Synodical Constitution, employees of the Synod and shall, therefore, like all other officials of the Synod, be subject to its authority.

7. Unless the Synod itself has decided what shall be printed and put on the market, the Board alone shall be empowered to do this. All manuscripts which Concordia Publishing House is requested to print shall, for the purpose of inspection and approval, as their contents may determine, be submitted to such committees of competent men as the Literary Board may appoint. All manuscripts, the contents of which are also of a religious nature, as, for example, German and English grammars or readers, shall be printed by the Board only after having been not only recommended by the respective committee, but also again carefully examined as to their religious contents and, as to these, approved by the theological faculty at St. Louis.

8. The Board shall carefully revise the books of the General Manager, as well as the inventory of the Publishing House. For this purpose it shall demand that the General Manager monthly submit a trial balance, and it shall have the books continually audited by a professional accountant and thus keep itself informed as to the condition of the books and the treasury. All vouchers, when audited, shall be canceled.

9. The Board shall decide upon the specific rules and regulations, which the General Manager and his employees shall strictly be compelled to observe. Any regulations which the Synod itself has made for the General Manager, or yet shall make, shall not be omitted from such rules and regulations.

10. The Board shall, with the consent of the President of the Synod, be authorized to engage or to dismiss the General Manager.

11. The Board shall fix the price of books in accordance with the market and in general, through the General Manager, direct the sale of books and periodicals in a businesslike way.

12. The Board shall insist upon it that only good paper and durable binding be used for all synodical books, and also see to it that all printed matter of our

Publishing House be sufficiently advertised in the official church-papers of the Synod.

13. Whenever the General Manager reports such as are in arrears with their payments, the Board shall admonish them if such delinquents are members of the Synod, and if, after repeated fruitless admonitions, they refuse to pay their debts, the Board shall report them to the respective District president, who, in turn, shall deal with such delinquents in the same manner as if they had become guilty of other offensive acts.

14. The Board shall delegate two of its members to attend the regular meetings of the Synod. The Board shall also submit to the Synod every three years a written report as to its work and the general condition of the Publishing House.

15. Whenever the District presidents and other officials of the Synod meet annually for the purpose of assigning the calls to the candidates, the Board shall hold a meeting together with them in order to discuss requests that may be made by the various Districts of the Synod.

16. Whenever giving employment to any one, the Board (and also the General Manager) shall exercise great care, in order that all appearance of evil (by giving preference to personal friends or relatives) be avoided and the interests of the Publishing House be not harmed.

(22 [1893], 115. 24 [1899], 114. 27 [1908], 115.)

B. For the General Manager and the Employees.

1. The General Manager, who is engaged in the name of the Synod by the Board of Directors, shall be the superintendent of the entire Publishing House. He shall be responsible as to his entire management of the concern to the Board of Directors, and therefore strictly follow the instructions given him by this Board.

2. The General Manager shall not be permitted to be engaged in any other remunerative employment.

3. The General Manager shall see to it that the fore-

men and the employees follow these instructions, in so far as they concern them.

4. Every foreman shall be responsible for his department to the General Manager.

5. Whenever a foreman is to be engaged, the General Manager shall propose a name to the Board of Directors, which shall decide whether such person is to be employed.

6. All other employees shall be hired by the General Manager, the foremen, however, being permitted to recommend certain persons.

7. Whenever the General Manager creates a new position, or whenever he is compelled to dismiss an employee, he shall report this to the Board of Directors.

8. All salaries and wages shall be decided upon by the Board of Directors.

9. The General Manager shall, in accordance with good business methods, keep books on all business transactions.

10. Any member of the Board of Directors shall at any time be permitted to examine the books of the concern.

11. All vouchers must be marked in accordance with the regulations adopted by the Board.

12. Every month the General Manager shall submit to the Board a trial balance of the previous month.

13. In accordance with the directions of the Board the General Manager shall pay dividends to the Treasurer of the Synod.

(22 [1893], 118. 119. 23 [1896], 111. 24 [1899], 114.)

C. For the Literature Board.

1. The Literature Board shall consist of three members of the Synod. This Board shall appoint committees of professional men, who shall examine and, if found satisfactory, approve manuscripts, provided, however, that the censorship as to doctrine shall be exercised by the theological faculty of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis.

2. The General Manager of Concordia Publishing House shall not be a regular member of this Board, but attend the meetings as advisory member.

(31 [1920], 98. 32 [1923], 173.)

D. For the Juvenile Literature Board.

1. The Juvenile Literature Board shall consist of four members living in St. Louis; but, if necessary, it may augment itself by selecting additional colaborers.

2. The Juvenile Literature Board shall be elected by the Synod in accordance with its rules and regulations for elections.

3. The chairman of this Board shall be a member of the theological faculty at St. Louis.

4. At every meeting of the Synod the Board shall make a brief report.

5. The special duty of this Board shall be to select from the large number of German and English books and other literature for children and young people, such books as can be recommended by the Board. If the Board finds that certain departments or certain subjects are not covered by the existing literature, it shall provide such literature.

6. All books and manuscripts selected and reviewed by the Board shall be turned over to the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House to be printed or marketed.

7. It is self-evident that any such manuscripts, even as all other printed matter of Concordia Publishing House, shall finally be passed on by the theological faculty of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis.

8. Upon request of the Board, the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House shall occasionally publish a separate catalog listing its juvenile literature.

9. All legitimate expenses incurred by the Board shall be paid by the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House. (29 [1914], 127. 31 [1920], 158.)

E. Various Regulations.

The Synod thankfully receives the property offered by the Bible Society of St. Louis, its value being $17,407.73, and agrees that all ordinary large and small Bibles shall continue to be sold at cost, and also that the unaltered text of Luther's translation shall continue to be used. (20 [1887], 57.)

All books of the General Manager of Concordia Publishing House shall annually be audited by an auditing committee elected by the Synod. (20 [1887], 56.)

Every member of the auditing committee may at any time inspect Concordia Publishing House. (18 [1881], 67.)

No person shall be permitted to serve on the auditing committee who shall have any business connection with Concordia Publishing House or with any other publishing concern. (19 [1884], 58.)

Concordia Publishing House shall annually pay $2,000 into an insurance reserve fund, in order that monies be accumulated in the course of years which can be used to cover any damage done by fire or otherwise. (23 [1896], 109.)

Whenever any one does not pay his debts to Concordia Publishing House and does not heed repeated admonitions, the Board of Directors shall, as is customary among business men, refuse further credit until all arrears have been paid. (23 [1896], 109.)

Concordia Publishing House shall insist that all periodicals be paid in advance. (31 [1920], 178.)

Concordia Publishing House shall furnish gratis one of the two papers of the Synod (*Lutheraner* or *Lutheran Witness*) to retired (emeriti) pastors, professors, or teachers and charge the cost to the Synodical Treasury. (31 [1920], 179.)

Concordia Publishing House shall furnish a sufficient number of copies of the periodicals published by the Synod for the reading-room of the Synod's educational

institutions, the cost to be charged to the Synodical Treasury. The president of the educational institution shall decide which periodicals and how many copies are needed, and urge the students to read them.

(31 [1920], 179.)

Concordia Publishing House shall furnish two copies of the Synodical Reports and of the *Statistical Year-Book* to the Secretary of the Synod, who shall deposit them in the Synod's archives.

XVII. For the Chronicler.

The Chronicler of the Synod shall keep a brief, but correct chronological record of the most important events, movements, and controversies within the American Lutheran Church of the present time, as well as of the influences which she experiences from without, in order that a continued historical record of the American Lutheran Church may thus be kept. He shall especially keep an annual record of the most important events in the history of the Synod.

(4. S. H. [1899], p. 17.)

XVIII. For the Statistician.

The Statistician of the Synod shall gather the statistics of the Synod and annually publish them in a separate volume (*Statistical Year-Book*). He shall be intent upon procuring complete and correct statistics and tabulate them. He shall also decide upon the blank forms to be used for collecting the necessary material. All pastors, officers, boards, etc., within the Synod shall furnish the Statistician the requested data.

(4. S. H. [1899], pp. 5. 13. 31.)

Bureau of Statistics.

1. A Bureau of Statistics shall be established.

2. The Statistician elected by the Synod shall be in charge of this Bureau.

3. This Bureau and its manager shall be under the supervision of the Board of Directors.

4. Every one who desires to compile statistics within the Synod shall first of all seek to get information from this Bureau. (32 [1923], 234.)

XIX. For the Corresponding Secretary for Foreign Connections.

The Corresponding Secretary for Foreign Connections shall in the name of the Synod keep up a correspondence with the Lutheran Church in foreign countries. The purpose of such correspondence shall be to establish and maintain an intimate relationship between our church in this country and the Lutheran Church in foreign countries. (4. S. H. [1899], p. 17.)

XX. For the Railroad Secretary.

1. The Railroad Secretary of the Synod shall represent the interests of the Synod at the various railroad offices throughout the country. Aside from the following regulations, no special instructions are given him, but he shall always be guided by the interests of the Synod as a whole and that of its special work.

2. The Railroad Secretary shall be elected by the Synod. He shall appoint as many assistants as he needs, give them the necessary instructions, and publish their names.

3. Prior to the meeting of the Synod the Railroad Secretary shall at an early date get in touch with all passenger associations throughout the country and seek to procure reduced rates for all synodical delegates.

4. The Railroad Secretary and his assistants shall not turn over any business to certain railroads until the request for reduced rates has either been granted or definitely refused by all passenger associations.

5. During the three years intervening between syn-

odical meetings the Railroad Secretary and his accredited assistants shall, within the territory of the various passenger associations, seek to procure for official representatives of the Synod, her missions, etc., such privileges as are occasionally granted by some railroad companies. (31 [1920], 247. 248.)

XXI. For the Committee on Constitutional Matters.

1. The standing Committee on Constitutional Matters shall consist of three members, who shall be elected by the Synod in accordance with its rules and regulations for elections.

2. Any overtures made to the Synod asking for changes of, or amendments to, the Constitution and By-Laws of the Synod, or its rules and regulations, shall be submitted to this committee, in order that it may examine them (contents and language) as to their constitutionality or their agreement or disagreement with existing rules and regulations.

3. As to any legal questions which may arise, this committee shall be authorized to procure the advice of a member of the Synod who is versed in law. Whenever the Synod convenes, this committee shall be represented at the meetings of the committee appointed to consider constitutional matters. (32 [1923], 132.)

XXII. For the Committee on Church Architecture.

1. The Committee on Church Architecture shall consist of five persons, who shall be elected by the Synod in accordance with its rules and regulations for elections.

2. This committee shall advise congregations which intend to erect church-buildings, especially such congregations as are in need of financial assistance from the Synod for their building operations.

3. This committee shall also be prepared to give advice with respect to the building of schools and the installation of organs. (32 [1923], 234. 235.)

XXIII. For the Elections at Conventions of the Synod.

(See By-Laws; Const., § 10 A and B.)

Prior to the meeting of the Synod the President shall appoint a committee (Committeé on Elections), which shall make the necessary provisions for elections, and which shall also conduct and supervise the elections according to the following regulations: —

1. For the standing committees and boards of the Synod and for the various synodical offices, candidates are nominated (see the following regulations); but for the offices of President and Vice-Presidents no nominations are to be made, but the Synod itself shall elect the candidates (primary election).

a. The candidates for the office of the President shall be elected first, and after the election of the President the candidates for the office of Vice-President shall be elected.

b. The five persons who have received the largest number of votes in the primary election shall be the candidates for the office of President.

c. As soon as these five candidates for the office of President have been elected, ballots shall be printed, and in a later meeting, under the supervision of the Committee on Elections, the final election shall be held.

d. A majority of all votes cast shall be required to elect the President and the Vice-Presidents, as well as the Secretary and the Treasurer. For all other elections only a plurality is needed.

e. If after the first balloting no majority vote has been cast for any one candidate, the name of the candidate who has received the smallest number of votes shall be stricken from the list, and a new ballot of the four remaining candidates shall be taken. This procedure of striking the name of the candidate who has the smallest number of votes, and of taking a new ballot, shall be continued until one candidate has received a majority of the votes cast.

f. As soon as the President has been elected, the primary election of candidates for the office of Vice-President shall be held. The ticket for the Vice-Presidents shall contain three candidates for each Vice-President to be elected; these three candidates shall be those who in the primary election have received the largest number of votes. From this list of candidates — six for two Vice-Presidents, nine for three, etc. — the Vice-Presidents shall be elected. A majority of votes being needed also for this election, names shall, if necessary, be stricken and a new ballot taken, until a majority of the votes cast has been obtained.

g. After the Vice-Presidents have been elected, another ballot shall be taken, by means of which it shall be determined who is to be the First Vice-President, the Second, the Third, etc. The Vice-President receiving the largest number of votes shall be the First Vice-President and eventually the successor to the President. The number of votes cast for the other Vice-Presidents shall determine which is to be the second Vice-President, the Third, etc.

2. Every District shall, in the meeting held prior to the meeting of the Synod, take a ballot for the purpose of nominating two slates of candidates for the institution, or institutions, including the Publishing House, which may be within its own territory. The secretary of the District shall send the list of nominations to the Secretary of the Synod. The Secretary of the Synod shall tabulate the names received from all Districts and as soon as possible send them to the appointed Committee on Elections, which shall then present the list of candidates to the Synod for the purpose of having it ratified or amended before it is printed on the official ballot.

Whenever a District has failed to nominate its candidates, or if the nominated candidates cannot serve, the members of that District present at the meeting of the Synod shall nominate the candidates.

3. For the election of the Secretary, the Treasurer, and the Board of Directors a Committee on Nominations shall present two slates to the Synod for ratification or amendment. This Committee on Nominations shall be elected in the following manner: Whenever the Synod meets, it shall, in accordance with its rules and regulations for elections, elect a committee of seven persons, three pastors, three laymen, and one teacher, the members of which committee shall not live too far apart. This committee shall select the members of the Committee on Nominations. After the meetings of the District synods have been held, prior to the meeting of the Synod, the committee elected by the Synod shall meet and elect the Committee on Nominations from the list of delegates elected by the District synods, inform the members in due time of their election, and publish their names in the *Lutheraner* and the *Lutheran Witness*. The Committee on Nominations shall consist of fifteen persons, seven pastors, three teachers, and five laymen. The members of this Committee on Nominations shall be men who are well acquainted with the members throughout the Synod, and on this committee the various Districts of the Synod shall, if possible, be represented.

4. In like manner the Committee on Nominations shall nominate candidates for all other offices, boards, and committees, provided, however, that it shall suggest two places, with a single slate for each, for all offices which must be filled by persons living at the same place.

5. For all elections the names of the candidates shall be printed in alphabetical order.*

(29 [1914], 188. 189. 30 [1917], 94—96. 31 [1920], 249. 250. 32 [1923], 135. 136.)

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* By special resolution the Thirty-first Convention of the Synod (1920) had an * placed alongside of the names of such men as were at the time being in office. The same method was followed at the Thirty-second Convention (1923).

Important Documents of the Synod.

1. Incorporation of the Synod.

Articles of Association.*

Whereas, A voluntary organization has existed since 1847 of the "German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States," acknowledging as a true exhibition of sound Christian doctrine the Book of Concord of the year of our Lord 1580, and which Association has been enabled to extend its labors throughout many States of this Union and elsewhere, and has caused several corporations to be organized and created for the purpose of building and conducting colleges, seminaries, and other institutions of learning in order thereby to aid in the disseminating of a knowledge of the Word of God and in the educating of ministers and teachers to labor in the Lutheran Church, and

Whereas, It is desirable that the parent body should also be incorporated with the view to fully carrying out the original objects of its creation and the more readily to continue and perpetuate its labors,

Now, Therefore, these Articles of Association are adopted and submitted as a basis for its incorporation, to wit: —

Article I. — Name.

The name of this Corporation shall be: The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, and an office of the same shall be located in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri.

Article II. — Membership and Objects.

The object of this Association shall be to unite in a corporate body the members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church who remain true to, and acknowledge as a true exhibition of sound Christian doctrine, the Book of Concord of the year of our Lord Fifteen Hundred and Eighty; to receive, acquire, hold, manage, and control the real and personal property and franchises which may hereafter be acquired by this Corporation and such as have heretofore been obtained and are now held by different educational corporations, under its direction and for its advancement, and to continue and perpetuate the good work of disseminating the Gospel throughout the world.

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* The "Articles of Association" are here given in their amended form, as approved by the State of Missouri. All documents and certificates pertaining thereunto are on file in the Synod's office at St. Louis, Mo.

ARTICLE III. — MEMBERSHIP.

The power of this Corporation shall be lodged with the accredited clerical and lay delegates of the congregations in actual membership with this Synod, not less than five and not more than ten congregations being entitled to one clerical and one lay representative in this organization at the option of said congregations, and only such delegates shall be entitled to a vote at the meeting of this Synod.

ARTICLE IV. — MEETINGS.

This Corporation shall have a general synodal meeting once in three years and as many special meetings as may be called by its President. The time and place of the first meeting of this Corporation shall be in the year 1896 on Wednesday, April 29, in Fort Wayne, Indiana, and regular meetings thereafter shall be held at such time and place, in or out of the State of Missouri, as may be determined by the Corporation at its regular meetings.

ARTICLE V. — OFFICERS.

The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, four Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, and a Treasurer. The President, the Secretary, the Treasurer, one pastor and three lay members shall constitute the Board of Directors of the Corporation. All officers and members of the Board of Directors of this Corporation shall be elected at the general meeting of the Corporation for a term of three years and until their successors are duly elected, and have qualified.

ARTICLE VI. — PROPERTY.

This Corporation shall be fully authorized to acquire and hold, by gift, grant, demise, devise, or otherwise, any franchises, lands, tenements, hereditaments, moneys, rents, goods, and chattels, of whatsoever kind the same may be, which are, or hereafter may be, given, granted, devised, demised to, or purchased by it for its use, and particularly to acquire by direct conveyance or by declarations in trust, as may best suit the interest of this Corporation, all rights, franchises, and privileges of every kind and description, and all real and personal property which are now or may hereafter be held by the Corporation known as, and styled the "Trustees of the Concordia College," a corporation organized and incorporated by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, entitled "An act to incorporate the 'Concordia College' of the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States," approved February 23, 1853; also by the corporation organized and incorporated under the name and style of the "German Theological Seminary of the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States," duly incorporated under an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, approved January 21, 1850, and under an amendatory act of said General Assembly of the State of Indiana, approved April 5, 1881;

also by the corporation entitled the "Trustees of the Evangelical Lutheran Teachers' Seminary," incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois by an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Evangelical Lutheran Teachers' Seminary of the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States," approved February 16, 1865, and under an act amendatory thereof, approved February 21, 1867, and by a corporation organized May 10, 1886, under the name and style of "Concordia College" under the general incorporation laws of the State of Wisconsin and placed by the Articles of Association thereof under the supervision and control of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.

ARTICLE VII. — BY-LAWS.

This Association shall have and make such by-laws as may appear necessary to accomplish the purpose of its creation and shall create such committees and other subordinate bodies as may seem desirable for the attainment of its general and special objects.

ARTICLE VIII. — AMENDMENTS.

Amendments of the Articles of Association may be made at any time at a regular synodal meeting of this Corporation, provided the same be not inconsistent with the Constitution or the laws of the United States or of the State of Missouri and a majority of the voting members present at such meeting have voted therefor, and such amendments thereafter be first submitted to, and approved by, the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, CITY OF ST. LOUIS, STATE OF MISSOURI.

June Term, 1894. Monday, July 2, 1894.

In the matter of the
German Evangelical Lutheran Synod
of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.

And now on this day come H. C. Schwan, as President, August Rohrlack, as Secretary, and E. F. W. Meier, as Treasurer, of the "GERMAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN SYNOD OF MISSOURI, OHIO, AND OTHER STATES," and submit to the Court the Articles of Agreement of said Association, together with a petition praying for a *pro forma* decree thereon, in manner provided by law, and it appearing to the Court that said petition has remained on file in the Clerk's office of this Court for at least three days since the same was first presented to the Court, and the Court having duly examined said Articles of Agreement, and being duly advised in the premises, doth now consider, adjudge, and determine that such Articles of Agreement and the purposes of the Association as therein expressed, come properly within the purview of Article X of Chapter 42 of the Revised Statutes of the

State of Missouri, 1889, entitled "Benevolent, Religious, Scientific, Fraternal — Beneficial, Educational, and Miscellaneous Associations," and are not inconsistent with the Constitution or laws of the United States or of the State of Missouri.

2. Incorporation of Concordia Publishing House.*

To Whom It May Concern: —

This is to certify that, under and by virtue of the Statutes of the State of Missouri (more particularly Articles I and VIII of chapter 42, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri, 1889), we, the undersigned, do hereby form a body corporate and adopt the following Articles of Incorporation:

Article 1. The name of this Corporation shall be "Concordia Publishing House."

Article 2. Said Corporation shall be located and have its chief place of business in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri.

Article 3. The Capital Stock of this Corporation shall be One Hundred and Ninety-six Thousand Dollars ($196,000.00), divided into one hundred and ninety-six (196) Shares of a par value of One Thousand Dollars ($1000.00) each; all of which said stock has been *bona fide* subscribed and actually paid up in lawful money of the United States, and is in the custody of the persons herein named as the first Board of Directors of this Corporation.

Article 4. The names and places of residence of the several stockholders and the number of shares by each subscribed, are as follows, to wit: —

Charles L. Janzow, of St. Louis, Mo., 28 shares.
Charles F. Obermeyer, of St. Louis, Mo., 28 shares.
Charles F. Lange, of St. Louis, Mo., 28 shares.
Henry F. Kirchhoff, of St. Louis, Mo., 28 shares.
Christ. H. Sieving, of St. Louis, Mo., 28 shares.
Charles F. Querl, of St. Louis, Mo., 28 shares.
Ferdinand Uhlich, of St. Louis, Mo., 28 shares.

Article 5. The number of Directors of this Corporation shall be seven (7) and those agreed upon for the first year are Charles L. Janzow, Charles F. Obermeyer, Charles F. Lange, Henry F. Kirchhoff, Christ. H. Sieving, Charles F. Querl, and Ferdinand Uhlich, who are all residents and citizens of the State of Missouri.

Article 6. This Corporation shall continue for fifty years.

Article 7. The object, purpose, and business for which this Corporation is formed shall be to purchase the property and assets of the Concordia Publishing House of the City of St. Louis, Mo., and to carry on the publishing business lately carried on by said house, including a general printing,

* The original documents and any certificates referring to this incorporation are on file in the office of Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.

publishing, and binding business; and to do and perform all other acts necessary or proper in connection with such business.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 27th day of May, 1891.

(*Signed*) CHARLES L. JANZOW.
(*Signed*) CHARLES F. OBERMEYER.
(*Signed*) CHARLES F. LANGE.
(*Signed*) HENRY F. KIRCHHOFF.
(*Signed*) CHRIST. H. SIEVING.
(*Signed*) CHARLES F. QUERL.
(*Signed*) FERDINAND G. UHLICH.

No. .... Shares.

STOCK CERTIFICATE OF CONCORDIA PUBLISHING HOUSE.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that ..... is entitled to ..... full-paid Shares, of One Thousand Dollars each, of the Capital Stock of the CONCORDIA PUBLISHING HOUSE, a corporation under the laws of Missouri.

These shares are transferable only as indicated by the endorsement hereon.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, said Corporation has by the signature of its President and Secretary and Corporate Seal hereto affixed executed this certificate at the City of St. Louis, Missouri, this ..... day of 189

....
Secretary. *President.*

ENDORSEMENT.

(On reverse of Stock Certificate).

The within shares and this certificate representing the same are held by the undersigned in trust for the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States. All dividends and profits earned by said shares are also the property of said Synod and payable to its Treasurer. And in the event of the undersigned ceasing from any cause to be a director of said Synod for the management of the Concordia Publishing House at St. Louis, Mo., the then acting Treasurer of said Synod is hereby authorized to surrender this certificate and to cause to be issued to my successor in such trust a new certificate with an endorsement similar to this and to be held by such successor on the same conditions.

.....

3. Incorporation of the Lutheran Immigrant Society.

AN ACT to incorporate the Lutheran Immigrant Society.

Became a law July 10, 1911, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows: —

SEC. 1. Christopher Merkel, John C. Borth, Albert J.

Beyer, Charles E. Hauselt, Nicholas A. Stemmerman, Henry F. Ressmeyer, and Henry A. Brummer, together with such persons as they may associate with them and their successors, are hereby created a body corporate, with perpetual succession, by the name of Lutheran Immigrant Society. The objects of the said Corporation shall be to assist emigrants and immigrants on their arrival in the State of New York; to afford relief to distressed emigrants and immigrants; to provide emigrants and immigrants with temporary abode in New York; to provide employment for such immigrants as have been permitted to stay in the United States of America; and to provide emigrants and immigrants with such funds as shall, to the society and its representative, be deemed necessary and proper; also to provide emigrants and immigrants on their arrival with a Christian home; to assist them with the necessary counsel and protection and in connection therewith to provide and maintain a chapel and a chaplain, to be helpful to them in the discharge of their highest religious duties.

SEC. 2. Said Corporation shall have the power to take and hold for any of its purposes by grant, gift, bequest, devise, purchase, or lease, either absolutely or in trust, any property, real or personal, not exceeding one million dollars in amount of value and to convey, or otherwise dispose of, such property, to administer any funds held by the Corporation, and to invest and reinvest any principal and deal with, and expend, the income of the Corporation in such a manner as in the judgment of its trustees will best promote its objects. It shall have all the powers and be subject to the restrictions which now pertain by law to membership corporations, so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act. Said persons named in the first section of this act shall constitute the first board of trustees and members of the Corporation. Vacancies among the trustees and members occurring by death, resignation, increase in number, or in any other manner shall be filled by the remaining trustees. Said persons, or a majority of them, shall hold a meeting and organize the Corporation and adopt by-laws which shall prescribe the qualifications of members and the manner of their selection, the number of trustees by whom the business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed, the qualifications and powers and the manner of the selection of the trustees and officers of the Corporation, and any other provisions for the management and disposition of the property and regulation of the affairs of the Corporation which may be deemed expedient, and the trustees of said Corporation shall act without compensation.

SEC. 3. The said society shall be capable of suing and being sued, pleading and being impleaded, answering and being answered unto, defending and being defended, in all courts and places whatsoever and all manner of action and actions, suits, complaints, matters, and causes whatever, and may have a common seal, and may change or alter the same from time to time, and shall be capable of purchasing, taking, holding, and enjoining to it and its successors any real estate in fee simple or otherwise, and any goods,

chattels, and personal estate, or any part thereof, at its will and pleasure, provided that the funds of said Corporation shall never be diverted to any other purpose than the purposes herein mentioned.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

4. Charter of the St. Louis Institution.

AN ACT to incorporate the "Concordia College" of the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.

WHEREAS, The members of the "German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States," and their friends, are desirous of building up and endowing a college in this State, to be called the Concordia College, for the purpose of aiding in the dissemination of knowledge, including all branches of Academic, Scientific, and Theological instruction in general, and giving, moreover, to suitable persons desiring it, instruction in the creed and tenets of said denomination in particular; now, therefore, to enable the parties above named to attain so laudable an object,

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri as follows: —

SEC. 1. That Carl F. W. Walther, George A. Schieferdecker, Augustus B. Tschirpe, Wilhelm Sihler, August Hoyer, Frederick Wyneken, O. R. Roebbelen, Theodore Brohm, Ottomar Fuerbringer, and Ferdinand Sievers shall be, and they and their successors in office are hereby, constituted a body politic and corporate, that they may have, use, and alter at their pleasure a common seal, and that in their corporate capacity they may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in all courts and places whatsoever.

SEC. 2. The persons named in the first section of this act, and their successors in office, shall be known as and styled "The Trustees of the Concordia College" and shall have full power in their corporate capacity to hold, by gift, grant, demise, devise, or otherwise, any land, tenements, hereditaments, moneys, rents, goods, or chattels, of whatsoever kind the same may be, which is, or hereafter may be given, granted, devised, demised to, or purchased by, them for, and to the use of, the aforesaid College; and may sell and dispose of the same, or any part thereof; or lease, rent, or improve the same in such manner as they shall think most conducive to the interest and prosperity of said College; and such property, real and personal, shall be held and applied in good faith solely for the purpose of education, as set forth in the preamble of this act, and for no other or different purpose whatever.

SEC. 3. The said Trustees shall appoint a President, a Secretary, and Treasurer of their own body, the Treasurer always to be a resident of St. Louis County, Missouri; and they, the said Trustees, shall make and establish, alter or amend, such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they may deem necessary and proper, not inconsistent with the Constitution or laws of the United States, or of the State of

Missouri, or the regulations of the aforesaid Synod, and said Trustees shall also determine the number and place of the regular meetings they will hold in each year and fix the time of the next meeting.

SEC. 4. The said Trustees shall hold their office for and during such term as the aforesaid Synod may from time to time fix and establish; provided, however, that said Synod shall have power also to expel any one or more members of the said Board of Trustees at any time for misdemeanor in office, neglect or refusal to do their duty, or other good reasons by the Synod deemed sufficient.

SEC. 5. The Trustees hereafter shall be elected by the officers and members of the aforesaid Synod out of their number; provided, however, that due care shall always be taken that at least two residents of St. Louis County of good standing and in full communion with the Church shall be members of said Board of Trustees.

SEC. 6. The President of the Board of Trustees shall preside at the meeting thereof; he shall have the casting vote whenever there shall be a tie; he shall also have full authority to call an extra session of the Board, whenever requested to do so by three members thereof, and shall moreover discharge such duties as are generally discharged by presiding officers of such bodies, or as from time to time may be assigned to him by the by-laws and regulations of said Board.

SEC. 7. The Secretary shall keep a fair record of all the proceedings of the Board of Trustees, which he shall enter in a book to be provided for that purpose (subject to the inspection of the members of the Board, the officers of the Synod aforesaid, and the donors to the institution), and he shall moreover perform such other duties as may be prescribed by said Board.

SEC. 8. Before entering upon the discharge of the duties of his office, the Treasurer shall give bond, with sufficient security for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, the sufficiency of his securities to be approved by a majority of the Board of Trustees; and no member of the said Board shall be received as such security. The Treasurer shall take charge of the funds of the College which may be placed in his hands by order of the Board, and shall pay out the same only upon order of the Board.

SEC. 9. The Board of Trustees shall annually present to the aforesaid Synod a full and true report of the progress and condition of said College, signed by their President and attested by the Secretary.

SEC. 10. Said College shall be located at such place within this State as may be designated by a majority of the members of said Board of Trustees; and the said Board shall cause a certificate of the name and place of location to be recorded in the Recorder's office of the County in which it may be located; and thereafter the location shall be as permanently fixed and known to all intents and purposes as if specifically mentioned in this act.

SEC. 11. It shall be the duty of the Board of Trustees, as soon as the funds of the institution will justify it in their

opinion, to cause to be erected suitable buildings for a College and residence for the professors and students, or to procure the same by purchase or donation.

SEC. 12. The Board of Trustees, in conjunction with the President and professors of the College, shall annually prescribe the course of instruction to be pursued, and also the terms of admission into the institution and the prerequisite qualifications for admission; and to make and enforce such other rules and regulations as by them may be deemed necessary for the good government and discipline of the same.

SEC. 13. The Trustees shall have power to admit from time to time such beneficiaries as the funds of the College may warrant, allowing them in whole or in part the benefit of the institution without charge, provided, however, that none but the students of theology shall be beneficiaries.

SEC. 14. The exercises and studies in said College shall be conducted by the President and professors thereof, in accordance with the course of instruction fixed by them, in conjunction with the Board of Trustees and subject to the inspection of the Board and that of the officers of or committees from time to time appointed by the aforesaid Synod for that purpose.

SEC. 15. The President and professors of the said College shall enforce a truly Christian discipline; and they shall have power, if by them deemed necessary, by and with the consent of the Board of Trustees, to expel any student.

SEC. 16. The faculty of the College shall be appointed by said Synod and shall have full power to confer such degrees as are usually conferred by colleges, and to grant diplomas attesting the same.

This act to be in force from its passage, approved February 23, 1853.

5. Charter of the Fort Wayne Institution.

(Chapter CCXXVII.)

AN ACT to incorporate the German Theological Seminary of the German Evangelical Synod of Missouri, Ohio and Other States.

Approved January 21, 1850.

WHEREAS, The object of this Association is to educate young men for the ministry of the German Evangelical Lutheran denomination among the Germans who have emigrated or shall emigrate to the United States, and eventually to instruct young men for missionaries among the Indian tribes; therefore

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana,

SEC. 1. That C. F. W. Walther, W. Sihler, E. F. G. Keyl, and Christian Piepenbrink, and their successors are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate by the name and style of the German Theological Seminary of the German

Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, and by said name shall have power to contract and to be contracted with, to sue and to be sued, to plead and to be impleaded, to answer and to be answered unto, in any court of law or equity, or before any justice of the peace, to use a common seal and alter or renew the same at pleasure, to make and adopt such rules and by-laws as may be deemed proper, so that the same are not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States or the State of Indiana, to exercise and perform all the functions and privileges necessary for the establishment, government, and advancement of a seminary in the County of Allen, to educate young men for the ministry of the German Evangelical Lutheran denomination among the Germans who have emigrated, or shall emigrate, to the United States, and ultimately to instruct young men in the ministry in said denomination for missionaries among the Indian tribes, and to grant diplomas and confer degrees in divinity.

SEC. 2. That said Synod may, in its said corporate capacity, purchase, or receive by gift, grant, or bequest, such books, maps, charts, philosophic and scientific apparatus, and such personal property as may be necessary and proper, and hold, use, and dispose of the same at pleasure for the benefit of said Seminary, and may also purchase, or receive by gift, grant, or bequest, or devise any real estate, and hold and enjoy, sell, convey, rent, or lease the same at pleasure; provided that said Synod shall not at any one time hold real estate in this State over the value of one hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. That the said named persons, being the present Board of Directors to said corporate body, shall continue in trust until their successors are appointed, and that, for the purpose of perpetuating the franchises, immunities, and privileges hereby granted to said body politic, the said Synod shall have the power to appoint the Board of Directors of said body corporate and to fill any vacancies that may occur in the same, and to create and establish such professorships as may seem desirable, and to abolish, change, or renew the same; provided said Synod exercises said powers in conformity with the constitution, rules, and by-laws of said body corporate.

SEC. 4. That said corporate body shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall at all times be kept open for the inspection of all persons concerned.

SEC. 5. This act is hereby declared a public act and shall be construed liberally for every beneficial purpose hereby intended, and no omission to use any of the privileges hereby granted shall cause the forfeiture of the same, nor shall any purchase, gift, grant, conveyance, or devise to, or for the use of, said body corporate be defeated or prejudiced on account of any misnomer or informality whatever; provided the intention of the parties be shown beyond a reasonable doubt.

SEC. 6. This act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Enrolled Act No. 205. Senate.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An Act to incorporate the 'German Theological Seminary of the German Evangelical Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States,' approved January 21, 1850," and legalize certain acts of directors done thereunder.

SEC. 1. *Be It Enacted* by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana: That Section 1 of an act entitled "An act to incorporate the German Theological Seminary of the German Evangelical Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, approved January 21, 1850," be, and the same is, hereby amended so as to read as follows: SEC. 1. That C. F. W. Walther, W. Sihler, E. F. G. Keyl, and Christian Piepenbrink, and their successors are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate by the names and style of Concordia College of the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States. And by (the) said name shall have power to contract and be contracted with; to sue and be sued; to plead and to be impleaded; to answer and be answered unto in any court of law or equity, or before any justice of the peace; to use a common seal and alter or renew the same at pleasure; to make and adopt such rules and by-laws as may be deemed proper, provided that the same are not inconsistent with the constitution of the United States or of the State of Indiana; exercise and perform all the functions and privileges necessary for the establishment, government, and advancement of a seminary in the County of Allen, to educate young men for the ministry of the German Evangelical Lutheran denomination among the Germans who have emigrated or shall emigrate to the United States, and ultimately to instruct young men in the ministry in said denomination for missionaries among the Indian tribes, and to grant diplomas and confer degrees in divinity.

SEC. 2. That all the acts heretofore done performed by the Board of Directors of the German Theological Seminary of the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, under and by the name and style of Concordia College of the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States be, and the same are, hereby legalized.

SEC. 3. Whereas an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, therefore the same shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

WILLIAM M. RIDPATH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THOMAS HANNA,
President of the Senate.

Approved April 5, 1881. ALBERT G. PORTER.

Originated in the Senate, WM. H. SCHLATER,
Principal Secretary of the Senate.

Filed April 7, 1881.

E. R. HAWN, *Secretary of State.*

6. Charter of the River Forest Institution.

AN ACT to incorporate the Evangelical Lutheran Teachers' Seminary of the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.

SEC. 1. *Be It Enacted* by the people of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly: That Carl F. W. Walther, Frederick Buenger, Henry Wunder, and Frederick Krage, and their successors are hereby created a body politic and corporate by the name of "The Trustees of the Evangelical Lutheran Teachers' Seminary" and by said name shall have perpetual succession, with power to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, to take and hold real estate and other property, by purchase, gift, grant, devise, or otherwise, to lease, convey, and dispose of the same for effecting and furthering the purposes and objects of said Institution.

SEC. 2. The Corporation hereby created may have and use, and change at pleasure, a common seal, and may make and ordain for the government of the Seminary herein mentioned, and for the government of the officers of said Corporation, such constitution and by-laws as they may deem necessary; provided such constitution and by-laws be not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the State of Illinois and of the United States.

SEC. 3. The said Trustees may elect one of their number Chairman and also elect and appoint a Secretary and Treasurer from their number; but the said Treasurer shall be elected or appointed by the Trustees herein named, and by their successors, from the County of Du Page; and the said Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer shall perform the usual duties of such officers and such duties as may be defined and provided for in the constitution and by-laws adopted by said Trustees or their successors.

SEC. 4. The Trustees herein named or their successors shall have power to select a location in any County of this State where the Seminary herein mentioned shall be built, and when such selection is made, the said Trustees or a majority of them shall make and execute a certificate, stating the particular locality selected, and shall cause such certificate to be placed upon the records in the Recorder's office of the County where the premises selected are located, and when such selection is made and said certificate recorded as aforesaid, the place of business of said Corporation shall be at such place, and not elsewhere, and said Trustees shall have power to build the Seminary herein contemplated, and all other necessary buildings to carry out the object of said Institution as said Trustees shall deem proper and necessary.

SEC. 5. The President and professors and all other instructors in said Seminary shall be elected and chosen by the said Trustees or their successors,* by and under the direction of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod aforesaid, and said Institution shall be subject to the inspection and visitation of said Synod at all times.

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* See amendment below.

SEC. 6. The election of Trustees shall be annual * at such time and place as shall be provided by the constitution and by-laws of the Corporation hereby created.

ALLEN C. FULLER,
Speaker of House of Representatives.

WM. BROSS,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved, February 16, 1865. RICHARD J. OGLESBY.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, approved February 16, 1865.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly: That Section Five (5) of an act entitled, "An act to incorporate the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States," be, and the same is, hereby so amended that the President and professors and all instructors in said Seminary shall be elected, chosen, or appointed by the Evangelical Lutheran Synod aforesaid; and that Section Six (6) be, and the same is, hereby so amended that the election of Trustees shall occur at such times and places as is provided by the constitution and by-laws of the Synod aforesaid.

SEC. 2. The property, real and personal, of the Corporation created by this act aforesaid, approved February 16, 1865, in case of a division of the aforesaid Synod shall be held and controlled by such branch of said division as shall remain true to the Book of Concord of the year A. D. 1580. And the real estate of the said Corporation, to the amount of thirty thousand dollars actually used for educational purposes, shall be exempt from State, County, and Township taxation.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, February 21, 1867.

7. Articles of Association of the Milwaukee Institution.

The undersigned, John C. Koch, Charles Eissfeldt, George Kuechle, J. L. Osterhus, C. Fr. Keller, and John L. Semman, who are adult persons and residents of the State of Wisconsin, have made, signed, and acknowledged these written articles for the purpose of forming a corporation, and do now here agree that the plan hereinafter set forth is that upon which said Corporation is formed, and do declare as follows: —

FIRST. The said persons declare that they do hereby associate for the purpose of forming a corporation under the provisions of Chapter Eighty-six of the Revised Statutes

* See amendment below.

of the State of Wisconsin, entitled, "Of the Organization of Corporations," and the acts amendatory thereto; and that the purposes for which said Corporation is organized are to cultivate and advance science, literature, and art, and to establish, maintain, use, conduct, and carry on a college, academy, seminary, university, or either one or more of said educational institutions at the city of Milwaukee; which institutions are intended to afford classical, technical, and religious instruction to young men and students who desire to prepare themselves for the ministry of the Lutheran Church, and also to afford convenient and suitable educational advantages for the young whose parents or friends are identified with, or in sympathy with, the religious teaching of the Lutheran denomination. Such institution shall be under the supervision and control of the "German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States."

SECOND. The name of such Corporation shall be "Concordia College," and its location shall be at the City of Milwaukee, and its principal office shall be kept at said city.

THIRD. Said Corporation is formed without capital stock.

FOURTH. The persons who have executed these articles shall conduct the affairs of said Corporation until the trustees hereinafter named shall have been duly appointed or elected, and thereafter the said Corporation shall be managed by eight trustees, or directors, who shall be chosen by the three District Synods of Wisconsin, Illinois, and Minnesota of the "German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States." The said trustees shall annually appoint a President, Secretary, and Treasurer for the Corporation, and the Treasurer so appointed shall be a resident of the County of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin; and they, the said trustees, shall make and establish, alter or amend, such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they may from time to time deem necessary and proper for the government of the affairs of said Corporation, subject, however, to the approval of the said Synod. The said trustees shall hold their offices until their successors are respectively appointed by the aforesaid Synod; provided, however, that said Synod shall have power also to expel any one or more members from the said Board of Trustees at any time for misdemeanor or neglect of duty, or for other good reason by the Synod deemed sufficient. All trustees of said Corporation shall be in full communion and of good standing in some church of the Lutheran denomination located within the Synod aforesaid.

FIFTH. The President of the Board of Trustees shall preside at all meetings thereof and shall have the casting vote whenever there shall be a tie. He shall also have authority to call an extra session of the board and shall, moreover, discharge such duties as are generally discharged by presiding officers of similar bodies, or such as from time to time may be assigned to him by the by-laws or regulations of the board.

The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the board and shall keep accurate minutes of its business transactions, and shall have custody of the corporate seal and of all the books, records, papers, and documents belonging to the Corporation.

He shall see to it that the accounts are properly kept in a thoroughly businesslike manner, and shall at all times have the same ready for inspection by the trustees; and at the annual meeting he shall present a carefully prepared report of the year's business, which report shall not only exhibit the financial affairs of said Corporation, but shall also contain a carefully detailed statement respecting the physical, moral, and intellectual condition and progress of the students who shall have at any time during the preceding year attended the college or other school conducted by the Corporation.

The Treasurer shall receive and disburse the funds of the Corporation under the direction of the Board of Directors. Before entering upon his duties, the Treasurer shall give bond to the Corporation with sufficient security for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, the sufficiency and amount of such bond to be approved by the Board of Trustees.

SIXTH. The Board of Trustees shall annually present to the aforesaid Synod a full and true report of the progress and condition of such college, signed by their President and attested by their Secretary.

SEVENTH. The Board of Trustees, by and with the approval of the aforesaid Synod, shall have authority to appoint such director, professors, and tutors for the college as they see fit, and shall prescribe the course of instruction to be pursued, and also the terms of admission into the educational institutions conducted by said Corporation and fix the prerequisite qualifications for such admission, and may make and enforce such other rules and regulations as from time to time may be deemed necessary by them for the good government and discipline of such director, professors, tutors, and the scholars admitted to such institution.

EIGHTH. The Trustees shall have power to admit from time to time such beneficiaries as the fund of the College may warrant, granting to them in whole or in part the benefits and advantages of the institution without charge. The exercises and studies in said College shall be conducted by the director and professors thereof in accordance with the course of instruction fixed by the board; they shall, however, be subject to such modification or change as may be directed from time to time by the officers or duly appointed committees of the Lutheran Synod above mentioned.

NINTH. The director and professors of said College shall endeavor to enforce a truly Christian discipline and shall have power, if by them deemed necessary or wise, by and with the Board of Trustees, in each case to expel any student from the College.

TENTH. The Board of Trustees shall also have authority in their discretion to grant such literary honors and degrees as are usually granted by colleges and educational institutions, the same to be issued under the corporate seal of said Corporation and to be signed by the President and Secretary thereof and attested by the director of said College. Special

meetings of the Trustees may be held at any time or place when all of the Trustees are personally notified and a majority of them present at such meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said John C. Koch, Charles Eissfeldt, George Kuechle, J. L. Osterhus, C. Fr. Keller, and John L. Semman have hereunto set their hands and seals the eighth day of May, A. D. 1886.

JOHN C. KOCH. (SEAL.)
CHAS. EISSFELDT. (SEAL.)
GEO. KUECHLE. (SEAL.)
J. L. OSTERHUS. (SEAL.)
C. F. KELLER. (SEAL.)
JOHN L. SEMMAN. (SEAL.)

8. Articles of Incorporation of the Seward Institution.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS —

That the undersigned, Carl H. Becker, Paul Herpolsheimer, Henry Kath, Fred Christjaener, and Herman Diers, who are each adult persons, and who are each freeholders of the County of Seward, in the State of Nebraska, and C. F. Brommer, of Hamilton County, Nebraska, and H. Miessler, of Platte County, Nebraska, have made, signed, and acknowledged these written articles for the purpose of forming a corporation, and do now here agree that the plan hereinafter set forth is that upon which said Corporation is formed, and do declare as follows: —

FIRST. The said persons declare that they do hereby associate for the purpose of forming a corporation, under the provisions of Article VII, of chapter 14, of the Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 1913, entitled "Educational Institutions," and any and all acts amendatory thereto, and that the purposes for which said Corporation is organized are to cultivate and advance science, literature, and art, and to establish, maintain, use, conduct, and carry on a college, academy, seminary, normal school, or either one or more of said educational institutions, at the City of Seward, in Seward County, Nebraska, which institutions are intended to afford classical, technical, and religious instruction to young men and students who desire to prepare themselves for the ministry of the Lutheran Church, and also to afford convenient and suitable educational advantages for the young whose parents or friends are identified or in sympathy with the religious teachings of the Lutheran denomination. Such institution shall be under the supervision and control of the "Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States."

SECOND. The name of such Corporation shall be "The Lutheran Seminary," and its location shall be at the City of Seward, in Seward County, Nebraska, and its principal office shall be kept at said city.

THIRD. This Corporation is formed without capital.

FOURTH. The persons who have executed these articles shall conduct the affairs of said Corporation until the Trus-

tees hereinafter named shall have been duly appointed or elected, and thereafter the said Corporation shall be managed by seven Trustees, who shall be chosen by the "Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States." The said Trustees shall annually appoint a President, Secretary, and Treasurer for the Corporation, and the Treasurer so appointed shall be a resident of the City of Seward, in the State of Nebraska, and they, the said Trustees, shall make and establish, alter or amend, such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they may from time to time deem necessary and proper for the government of the affairs of said Corporation, subject, however, to the approval of the said Synod. The said Trustees shall hold their offices until their successors shall be respectively appointed by the aforesaid Synod; provided, however, that said Synod shall have power to expel any one or more members from said Board of Trustees at any time for misdemeanor or neglect of duty or for other good reason by the Synod deemed sufficient. All Trustees of said Corporation shall be in full communion and of good standing in some church of the Lutheran denomination located within the Synod aforesaid.

FIFTH. The President of the Board of Trustees shall preside at all meetings thereof and shall have the casting vote whenever there shall be a tie. He shall also have authority to call an extra session of the board and shall, moreover, discharge such duties as are generally discharged by presiding officers of similar bodies, or such as, from time to time, may be assigned to him by the by-laws or regulations of the board.

The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the board, and shall keep accurate minutes of its business transactions, and shall have custody of the corporate seal and of all books, records, papers, and documents belonging to the Corporation. He shall see to it that the accounts are properly kept in a thoroughly businesslike manner, and shall at all times have the same ready for inspection by the Trustees, and at the annual meeting he shall present a carefully prepared report of the year's business, which report shall not only exhibit the financial affairs of said Corporation, but shall also contain a carefully detailed statement respecting the physical, moral, and intellectual condition and progress of the students who shall have at any time during the preceding year attended the Seminary or other school conducted by the Corporation.

The Treasurer shall receive and disburse the funds of the Corporation under the direction of the Board of Trustees. Before entering upon his duties, the Treasurer shall give bond to the Corporation, with sufficient surety for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, the sufficiency and amount of such bond to be approved by the Board of Trustees.

SIXTH. The Board of Trustees shall annually present to the aforesaid Synod a full and true report of the progress and condition of such Seminary, signed by its President and attested by its Secretary.

SEVENTH. The Board of Trustees, by and with the approval of the aforesaid Synod, shall have authority to appoint such President, professors, and tutors for the Seminary as

they shall see fit, and shall prescribe the course of instruction to be pursued, and also the terms of admission into the educational institutions conducted by said Corporation, and fix the prerequisite qualifications for such admission, and may make and enforce such rules and regulations as from time to time may be deemed necessary by them, for the good government and discipline of such President, professors, tutors, and the scholars admitted to such institution.

EIGHTH. The Trustees shall have power to admit from time to time such beneficiaries as the funds of the Seminary may warrant, granting to them in whole or in part the benefits and advantages of the institution without charge. The exercises and studies of said Seminary shall be conducted by the President and professors thereof in accordance with the course of instruction fixed by the board; they shall, however, be subject to such modification or change as may be directed from time to time by the officers or duly appointed committee of the Lutheran Synod above mentioned.

NINTH. The President and professors of said Seminary shall endeavor to enforce a truly Christian discipline and shall have power, if by them deemed necessary or wise, by and with the consent of the board in each case, to expel any student from the Seminary.

TENTH. The Board of Trustees shall also have authority, in their discretion, to grant such literary honors and degrees as are usually granted by seminaries, colleges, and educational institutions, the same to be issued under the corporate seal of said Corporation, and to be signed by the President and Secretary thereof, and attested by the President of said Seminary. Special meetings of the Trustees may be held at any time or place when all the Trustees are personally notified and a majority of them are present at such meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Carl H. Becker, Paul Herpolsheimer, Henry Kath, Fred Christjaener, Herman Diers, C. F. Brommer, and H. Miessler have hereunto set their hands and seals the 7th day of August, A. D. 1918.

In Presence of: —

(*Signed*) R. S. NORVAL.

(*Signed*)	CARL H. BECKER.	(SEAL.)
	PAUL HERPOLSHEIMER.	(SEAL.)
	HENRY KATH.	(SEAL.)
	FRED CHRISTJAENER.	(SEAL.)
	HERMAN DIERS.	(SEAL.)
	C. F. BROMMER.	(SEAL.)
	H. MIESSLER.	(SEAL.)

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF SEWARD COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

In the Matter of the Incorporation of "The Lutheran Seminary." } *Certificate.*

I, the undersigned Harry L. Norval, Judge of the County Court within and for Seward County, Nebraska, do hereby certify that on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1918, a petition

and application was filed in this Court praying for the incorporation of "The Lutheran Seminary of Seward, Nebraska"; that pursuant to said application appraisers were duly appointed in the manner provided by law and did on the 18th day of September, 1918, return to this Court an appraisal of the true value in money of all goods, chattels, lands, and tenements of the said "Lutheran Seminary."

I further certify that said valuation was placed by said appraisers at the sum of One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars ($150,000.00), and that said sum is equal to the amount required for the commencement of an institution provided for under the provisions of Article 7, of Chapter 14, of the revised Statutes of Nebraska for the year 1913.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the County Court at my office in the City of Seward, Nebraska, this 19th day of September, A. D. 1918.

(SEAL.) (*Signed*) HARRY L. NORVAL,
Judge of the County Court.

9. Articles of Association of the Winfield Institution.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS —

That the undersigned hereby associate themselves together for the purpose of becoming a body corporate under the laws of the State of Kansas, and for such purpose hereby certify:

FIRST, That this Corporation shall be known as the St. John's English Lutheran College.

SECOND, That the purpose for which this Corporation is formed is to promote religious, moral, intellectual, and physical education, and for such purpose to erect a college and other buildings, and to purchase and hold real estate and personal property, to receive, hold, and possess property, both real and personal, and mixed, by devise, donation, or subscription, or by revenue received and obtained in the usual conduct of the business of such college, with the right to use, transfer, or sell the same as deems advisable.

THIRD. The business of such Corporation shall be transacted in the City of Winfield, State of Kansas.

FOURTH. The time for which this Corporation shall exist and do business shall be for the period of ninety-nine (99) years.

FIFTH. Said Corporation shall be managed, operated, and controlled by five trustees, and the names and places of residence of those who are appointed for the first year, are as follows: J. P. Baden, Winfield, Kans.; C. L. Janzow, St. Louis, Mo.; A. W. Meyer, Pittsburgh, Pa.; D. N. Wolf, Winfield, Kans.; Silas Rader, Winfield, Kans.

SIXTH. The capital stock and property of this Corporation shall not be represented by individual shares of stock, but shall consist of all and any property, which it may receive or obtain by devise, donation, gift, subscription, and

from the sale of any property so received or obtained by it, and from any revenues that may be received or obtained by conducting, managing, and operating a college as may be operated as intended by the provisions of this charter, and from any other legitimate and proper source from which a revenue or property of any kind or character may be received, obtained, and held. Any and all of such property to be owned and held by said Corporation, and managed, controlled, and operated by said Board of Trustees for the use, benefit, welfare, and general promotion and advancement of said college, and the purpose for which it is intended.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, said parties have hereunto subscribed their names this 20th day of February, A. D. 1893.

J. P. BADEN.
C. L. JANZOW.
J. G. MOECKEL.
SILAS RADER.
GEO. LUECKE.

TRANSFER TO SYNOD OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

This Indenture, made this 4th day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-three between St. John's English Lutheran College, a Corporation of the State of Kansas, with its place of business located at Winfield, in Cowley County, in said State of Kansas, party of the first part, and the English Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri and Other States, party of the second part, witnesseth: —

THAT WHEREAS, The party of the first part was incorporated for the purpose of receiving donations, and building, equipping, conducting, and maintaining, at the City of Winfield, a college under the control and guidance of the Lutheran Church;

AND WHEREAS, The funds for such purposes were expected and intended to be raised and accumulated by subscriptions, donations, gifts, or bequests;

AND WHEREAS, The Trustees named in the charter and the persons interested in the promotion of the enterprise have, after investigation, determined that the objects sought can be better obtained and accomplished by transferring any property which said Corporation may now have, as well as the college itself, and all donations and gifts secured, to the governing and controlling power and body of the Church, to wit: The English Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri and Other States;

AND WHEREAS, Said Corporation now holds in its name Block Twelve (12) in Grand View Addition to the City of Winfield, lying and situated in the County of Cowley and the State of Kansas, as and by virtue of a gift and donation from J. P. Baden, who concurs in the behalf and opinion that the interest of such college and its establishment and maintenance can better be promoted and subserved by a transfer to said Synod;

Now Therefore, In consideration of the premises, said Corporation, The St. John's English Lutheran College, by its Board of Trustees, duly authorized, does hereby transfer and set over to said, The English Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri and Other States, Block Twelve (12) in Grand View Addition to the City of Winfield, lying and situate in said County and State;

To Have and to Hold, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, with the express understanding and agreement that said Synod shall complete the college-building now in process of construction thereon, and maintain, equip, and control a college under the teachings, guidance, and control of said Synod of the Lutheran Church for the promotion of religious, scientific, and higher education generally.

And if said Synod shall at any time fail to so manage, maintain, and operate such a college, then and in that event said property, and all improvements which may hereafter be constructed thereon, shall revert absolutely to J. P. Baden, the original donor thereof, and being also the largest donor to said college and the man most active in its establishment; and upon such reversion the said J. P. Baden shall become the absolute and qualified owner of said property with full power of possession and disposition as he may deem fit and proper.

In Testimony Whereof, the said St. John's English Lutheran College, by its duly authorized Board of Trustees, has caused these presents to be signed by the chairman of said Board of Trustees, and attested by the Secretary thereof, said Board having no seal at the time of the execution hereof.

St. John's English Lutheran College,
per J. P. Baden,
Chairman, Board of Trustees.

10. Charter of the Conover Institution.

AN ACT to incorporate the Trustees of Concordia College, situated at Conover, in Catawba County, North Carolina.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact: —

Sec. 1. That P. C. Henkel, Paul Hunsucker, J. M. Smith, D. D. Seitz, Andrew Holler, A. M. Huit, M. L. Little, and M. Lippard, and their associates and successors duly elected, are hereby created a body politic and corporate in the name and style of the Trustees of Concordia College, and said Trustees shall have succession, and may have and use a common seal, and be capable in law to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in all the courts of this State, and may take, demand, receive, and possess all lands and tenements, moneys, goods, and chattels, which have been, or which may be, given them by will or otherwise for the use of said College, in the town of Conover, Catawba County, with power to make all needful rules and regulations for their own government and that of said College, and shall have continued succession in such

capacity for the instruction of youths in the various branches of science, literature, and art.

SEC. 2. That there shall not be less than six nor more than fifteen Trustees of said Corporation at any one time. That all vacancies occurring in the Board of Trustees shall be filled by the Concordia College Association of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, as set forth in the Basis and Plan of said College. In case such association fails to fill such vacancies, that then the Trustees shall have power to fill vacancies in their body.

SEC. 3. That the President and professors of said College, by and with the consent of the Trustees of said College, shall have the power of conferring the degree of Master of Arts and the degrees and distinction of less dignity than Master of Arts which are usually conferred by colleges.

SEC. 4. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to sell any wines or spirituous or malt liquors to any person within two miles of said Concordia College, except for medicinal purposes, nor give nor convey to the students of said College any intoxicating liquors without special permission in writing of the Faculty of said College, and any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this act shall be considered guilty of misdemeanor and shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars nor imprisoned not more than thirty days for each and every offense.

SEC. 5. That said Corporation may take and hold real and personal property not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars cash and enjoy any and all rights incident to a corporation and necessary to accomplish the object of its creation.

SEC. 6. That said Trustees may open books of subscription and receive any money or property, by donation or otherwise, and appropriate the same to the use of the College aforesaid, and may sell, exchange, or dispose of any of said property in furtherance of the interests of said College when not constrained by conditions in receiving said property.

SEC. 7. That the said Board of Trustees shall have power to elect a President and professors to teach in this Institution, and remove them for good cause, and to erect suitable buildings for said School as may be deemed proper, and to exercise supervision and control over the same when established and put in operation according to the Basis, Plan, and Constitution of said College.

SEC. 8. That three of the Trustees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, selecting one of their number to preside in the meetings.

SEC. 9. That whenever property is received by the Corporation, by gift or otherwise, on conditions specified in the deed or other instrument conveying the property, and the Corporation shall not comply with the conditions or shall cease to use the property in conveyance, then the property is to avert to the grantor, his heirs, or assigns.

SEC. 10. That the said Trustees are hereby further empowered to borrow money to a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars; provided, however, that the sum borrowed shall

be applied to the liquidation of debts now properly owed by said Trustees on the aforesaid building; and secondly, to the completion of said building and to such other objects as may be necessary to prepare the building for use as a college.

SEC. 11. That the aforesaid Trustees shall be liable only for the payment of such sums as they may borrow as Trustees of Concordia College, and in no instance shall the personal property or real estate of any member or members of the association be subject to or exposed to sale for the liquidation of any debt or debts made in the interest of said College; but as security to persons lending them money the Trustees are, by the terms of this charter, empowered to execute a lien upon the building and ground upon which said building stands, and as additional security to persons lending to said Trustees and stockholders, the said College shall be insured in one or more insurance companies for an amount not less than fifteen hundred dollars.

SEC. 12. That the tenth section shall be construed as not to prevent the said Trustees from borrowing additional sums of money from time to time, but in no case shall their indebtedness at any one time exceed the sum therein provided for, *viz.*, one thousand dollars.

SEC. 13. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this, the 11th day of February, A. D. 1881.

AN ACT to amend Chapter Fifteen (15) of the Private Laws of 1881.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact: —

SEC. 1. That Section One (1) of Chapter Fifteen (15) of the Private Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-one (1881) be amended by inserting after "College," in line six (6) of said section, the clause: "and J. A. Hirth, of Washington, D. C., G. E. Long, J. F. Hunsucker, Jonas Hunsucker, Franklin Dellinger, H. B. Hemmeter, J. M. Smith, W. Perry Smyre, J. A. Yount, and Jones C. Yount, of Conover, N. C., Elijah Coyner and Theodore Coyner, of Waynesboro, Va., H. B. Dreyer, of Baltimore, Md., H. H. Niemann, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and F. Kuegele, of Koiner's Store, Va., duly appointed and elected to said board from time to time since the eleventh day of February, 1881, are hereby declared the proper successors of the original corporators under this act."

SEC. 2. That Section Two (2) of said chapter be amended by striking out all of said section after the word "by" in line four (4) of same and inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri and Other States."

SEC. 3. That Section Four (4) of said chapter be amended by striking out the clause between the word "purposes" in the fourth line and the word "and" in the seventh line of said section.

SEC. 4. That Section Six (6) of said chapter be amended by inserting between the word "aforesaid" and the word "and," in the fourth line thereof, the words "may borrow

money for the benefit of said College" and between the word "exchange" and the word "or," in the fourth (4) line thereof, the word "mortgage"; by striking out the words "of said" at the beginning of line five (5) of said section and inserting between the word "property" and the word "in," in the same line, the qualifying clause "in any manner."

SEC. 5. That Section Seven (7) of said chapter be amended by striking out all of said section after the word "same" in the fifth line thereof.

SEC. 6. That Section Eight (8) of said chapter be amended by striking out the word "three" in the first line of same and inserting instead the word "majority."

SEC. 7. That in lieu of the word "avert" in the sixth (6) line of section nine (9) of said chapter, the word "revert" be inserted.

SEC. 8. That Section Ten (10), Eleven (11), and Twelve (12) of said chapter be repealed.

SEC. 9. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this 16th day of February, A. D. 1903.

The other institutions of the Synod have no "charters" or "Articles of Association." All legal requirements in connection with these institutions are taken care of in the "Articles of Association" of the Synod, which Articles have been filed in those States in which the Synod has institutions. The property of these institutions is held directly in the name of the Synod, and the documents referring thereunto are on file in the office of the Synod at St. Louis, Mo. Such institutions as formerly were the property of various Districts or Synods have been legally transferred to the Synod.

11. Proposed Articles of Agreement of the Church Extension Board.

1. The *name* of the Society shall be: The General Church Extension Board of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.

2. Its *location* shall be in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri.

3. Its *duration* shall be perpetual.

4. The Society is formed for the *purposes* of *benevolence*, and not for pecuniary profit in any form. Its purposes shall be to lend money without profit, with and without security, to Lutheran charitable, benevolent, religious, and educational societies and corporations; to acquire and to sell real estate and personal property in the pursuit of such purposes; and otherwise financially to assist such societies and corporations.

Important Resolutions and Regulations of the Synod.

1. As to the Parochial School.

The Synod urges that the children of the congregation be educated in a Christian school.

(4. S. H. [1899], p. 2.)

If a congregation has no teacher for its school, then the pastor, who is called to feed also the lambs of Christ, shall, to the extent of his ability, instruct the children in the Word of God. If a congregation has a teacher, then the pastor, who on the Day of Judgment will be held responsible for all that is taught in his parish, shall see to it that a complete course of instruction in the pure and unadulterated Word of God is given in his school, and that the Word of God is also properly applied as to the discipline of the school. Whether the pastor shall have the supervision over other matters of the school depends upon the regulations which the congregation has made in this respect.

(4. S. H. [1899], p. 34.)

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1. The fact that our congregations are in an increasing measure using the English language is no reason why the important and necessary work of the parochial school should by them be neglected. Also such congregations as use only the English language shall make adequate provision for the Christian instruction of the lambs of the flock entrusted to their care. This cannot be done sufficiently by the Sunday-school. Due care shall also be exercised lest the Sunday-school prove harmful to the parochial school.

2. Every congregation should have a serviceable school-building, all necessary means of instruction, and a sufficient number of competent teachers.

3. Congregations owe it to their school and to their pastor who teaches the school to engage trained teachers, if they are at all able to do so.

4. When building schools, congregations should not disregard modern regulations as to space, ventilation, light, and heat.

5. Congregations should earnestly strive to pay adequate salaries to their teachers.

6. Tuition should, if possible, not be charged; on the contrary, the funds for the support of the school should be taken out of the congregational treasury, in order that all members of the congregation contribute toward the support of the school.

7. There ought to be uniformity as to the lesson-schedule, which, of course, ought to be based on a model course of study.

8. For the sake of uniformity the school-year in all schools should open after the summer vacation.

9. For the sake of uniformity the same books of instruction ought to be used in all schools.

10. All congregations should seek to establish an eight-grade school.

11. Every District ought to make provision for a regular and systematic inspection of its schools.

(30 [1917], 49. 50.)

Since the love of many congregations, and of many pastors and teachers, for the parochial school has grown somewhat cold, and since many are satisfied to have only catechetical instructions preparatory to confirmation, a Sunday-school, and the like, the Synod passed the following resolutions: —

1. The faculties of our theological seminaries shall not only give their students such a training as will enable them to teach an eight-grade grammar school, but also urge them to open a parochial school in their charges as soon as possible, and, if necessary, to be the teachers in such schools.

2. Congregations and pastors, upon being received into membership of the Synod, shall be asked to open parochial schools as soon as possible and to teach in such schools.

3. In accordance with the regulations for visitors the District presidents and the visitors shall exercise supervision over the schools and make inquiry as to the attendance; they shall make it their business to find out whether all congregations in their Districts have schools, and if not, inquire as to the reason, and urge congregations to open schools as soon as possible. The District presidents shall, in their official reports, give the number of pastors teaching school in their District, the number of months during which school is being taught, the number of children attending the parochial schools, the number of children attending the public schools, and the number of pastors not teaching school.

4. Also the District pastoral conferences shall urge their pastors to teach school if necessary.

5. Congregations calling a pastor shall be advised to state in the diploma of vocation that the pastor-elect is required to open a school as soon as possible, and, though the number of children attending may be very small, nevertheless to teach as many days as are being taught in the public school.

6. The school boards and the mission boards of the Districts shall be encouraged to give assistance to such congregations as are willing, but not able, to open schools.

7. The pastors shall report for publication in the *Statistical Year-Book* the number of months during which they teach school, the number of children attending the parochial school, and the number of children attending the public school.

8. All officers and members of the Synod shall be asked diligently and zealously to renew their efforts with respect to establishing and maintaining parochial

schools in all congregations, irrespective of the language used. The sublime purpose of maintaining parochial schools, as well as the benefits accruing from them, shall unceasingly be impressed upon the hearts and minds of students at the theological seminaries and at the normal schools, and such students are to be carefully trained for the work in the parochial school and encouraged to undertake it. (32 [1923], 154. 155.)

The Synod expresses the sincere desire that in all schools of its congregations, as far as this can be done, only such books be used as are published by the Synod itself. (20 [1887], 54. 21 [1890], 63.)

2. As to Instruction in the Catechism.

The Synod is earnestly concerned about having all the functions of the office of the ministry properly discharged and especially the cure of souls in all its branches evangelically administered. It is therefore bent on seeing to it that catechumens are given a thorough instruction, special attention to be paid to the false teachings of the principal sects, and that the confirmed youth is catechized every Sunday.

(4. S. H. [1899], p. 5.)

3. As to Work among the Young People.

Declarations and Resolutions.

Defects. — It is to be feared that in our circles too little attention has been given to the work among the confirmed youth, and that, even where this has been done, such work has not been done systematically and energetically, with a definite object in view. As a result, young people's societies have often been short-lived, or, instead of promoting systematic Bible-study among young Christian people and awakening an active interest in the work of the Church, these societies have merely served the purpose of furnishing entertainment and other pastime.

Raising the Standard. — For the purpose of raising the standard of the work among the young people it is recommended that such helps as may be needed, especially for Bible-study, be furnished.

Dangers. — We desire to call attention to the following dangers, to wit: that in young people's societies too much prominence will be given to mere entertainment features, while too little attention is paid to the study of the specific history and the work of the Church; that a worldly spirit will manifest itself when entertainments are given; and that at times there will be a lack of cooperation between the pastor and his young people.

Limitations. — Young people's societies and young people's leagues shall not arbitrarily do such work as properly ought to be done by the congregation or the Synod. If our young people are properly encouraged and guided, they will not only gladly serve, but they may also become a great working force in the Church. It should, however, be kept in mind that young people must not assume to exercise control in the Church, but rather only assist the Church in its work.

Objects to be Attained, and Recommendations.

1. That the Bible be studied more by our young people. We urge therefore that every young people's society be a Bible society.

2. That particular stress be laid upon educational work among our young people in order that in the future our Church may have well-informed and intelligent workers.

3. That the congregations provide libraries for our young people, selecting books recommended by our Concordia Publishing House. In this way the reading of our young people will receive the proper supervision.

4. That the young people's societies of our Districts be advised to affiliate with the Walther League, since

the things mentioned are fostered most effectively by the Walther League.

5. That the congregations having no young people's societies be advised to organize their young people.

6. That congregations organizing their young people cooperate with the Walther League.

(32 [1923], 159—161.)

4. As to Calls.

Whenever Lutheran congregations having no pastors make application to the Synod for a pastor, the Synod shall, through its officials, propose candidates and thus earnestly seek to supply congregations with faithful shepherds as soon as possible. If, however, a congregation making such application consists of adherents of the Lutheran, the Reformed, and the so-called Evangelical faith, then the Synod shall not directly refuse this application, but, as the honor of God, Christian honesty and sincerity, and true charity demand, promise to give such a congregation a pastor; provided, however,

1. That such a congregation declares that it will, as only the Lutheran Church does, unconditionally submit to the Word of God;

2. That such a congregation, after it has been duly instructed, will accordingly confess the true Scriptural doctrines of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, especially those regarding the holy Sacraments and the Office of the Keys, and therefore reject all doctrines conflicting with those as contrary to the Scriptures;

3. That former non-Lutherans of such congregations declare that, by receiving the Lord's Supper from a pastor of the Lutheran Church, they publicly enter the communion of the Lutheran Church and cease to be adherents of the doctrines of the Reformed, the so-called Evangelical, or any similar Church.

(4. S. H. [1899], pp. 10. 11.)

When calling a pastor, a congregation ought always to seek the advice of other pastors of the Synod who are in charge of a congregation, it being understood, however, that this is not compulsory, yet in accordance with good and wholesome usage.

Since the calling of servants of the Word is a most important matter for which the advice of experienced men, who are also well acquainted with synodical conditions, is needed, and since the duty of the presidents of the various Districts is to advise congregations upon their request, congregations, pastors, teachers, and students must not unofficially interfere in the matter of calls and elections. (4. S. H. [1899], p. 147.)

5. As to Lodges.

The Synod declares that the words "renunciation of unionism and syncretism of every description" in § 6, 2 of the Constitution shall be understood to include also the ungodly lodge system.

(31 [1920], 98. Compare regulations for visitors, p. 52 f.)

6. As to the Adjustment of Differences.

The Synod may be asked to give a theological opinion and its advice for the adjustment of any differences only when thereby no mere worldly affairs are brought to its attention, the rights of a Christian congregation are not curtailed, and the law of Christian charity and good ecclesiastical usage not set aside or offended against.

Whenever such a request is made to the Synod at the time when it is in session, the matter shall at once be considered, unless a local investigation is necessary. Whenever such a request is made to one of the District presidents at a time when the Synod is not in session, the District president, or a committee appointed by him, shall seek to adjust the matter, if it cannot suffer any delay.

Whenever differences have arisen in a congregation and it is considered necessary to report them, such report shall always be made first to the District president. This report shall be drawn up in such a manner that the case of both contesting parties is presented, in order that by such report the District president may be enabled to have a clear conception of the real situation. Before such report is sent to the District president, it should be submitted to both contesting parties and, if possible, be certified by them.

(4. S. H. [1899], pp. 11. 30. 31. By-Laws; Const., § 12 D, 2.)

7. As to Parish Districts.

Shall congregations of the same confession of faith and using the same language in public worship, established in the same city or in the same territory, be limited to a certain district? And if so, in accordance with what principle shall the parish-lines be fixed? The Synod answers this question as follows: Whenever two or more congregations, as above described, are separated by parish-lines, this is not done in accordance with any direct command of God, and therefore it is not absolutely necessary; the very nature of the case, however, as also inferences drawn from certain apostolic words, speak in favor of it.

The following reasons for establishing parish-lines may be cited: —

First, God is not the author of confusion, and therefore He wants all things to be done decently and in order also in the Church, 1 Cor. 14, 40. Having no parish-lines would not only cause confusion in two or more congregations serving the same territory, but would also be the source of another disorder; to wit, one pastor could hardly help interfering with the rights and duties of another pastor. Against such interference St. Peter, however, issues an earnest warning, 1 Pet. 4, 15. In fact, the pastors of such congregations would

not know which persons and which territory are under their official supervision.

Secondly, Because schisms and sects in a congregation should be avoided, church-members ought to be given no opportunity to attach themselves to the person of one pastor in preference to that of another. This in itself would be a sectarian tendency, which Paul the Apostle condemns. 1 Cor. 1, 12; 3, 3—7.

Thirdly, The private cure of souls, which is an essential duty of every pastor, would not only be rendered more difficult where there are no parish-lines, but in many cases would be impossible; nor could church discipline always be well exercised, for under such conditions the guilty party could easily escape it.

Fourthly, The example of the Apostolic Church favors the separation of congregations by parish-lines; for in the days of the apostles, bishops were appointed for every city. Titus 1, 5. The example of the apostles, it is true, is not equal to an express command, which must be obeyed by Christians of all times and under all circumstances; nevertheless, it is evident that the custom of apostolic times speaks in favor of the reasons given above, and therefore it is proper that we should not without good reason fail to follow such example.

Neither personal nor selfish interests should prompt the separation of parishes according to territorial districts, but, in the first place, the edification of the Church, or the advancement of the kingdom of God, and, in the second place, the true Christian love which we owe our neighbor. If, for instance, a congregation has such a large membership or is spread over such a large territory as to prevent members living at a distance from using the means of grace with necessary frequency, or if in a certain portion of a city or territory the Word of God is not being preached, then the zeal for the extension of God's kingdom demands that Christians should not stand in the way of dividing the parish or organizing a new congregation in the neglected terri-

tory; in fact, all other interests should be subordinated to those which seek to promote the glory of God and to extend His kingdom.

The separating of congregations by districts or the dividing of one congregation into several shall therefore be regulated and effected in accordance with due Christian regard for our neighbor's welfare (*Gesetz der Naechstenliebe*). This demands: 1) that any such separation or division be brought about — as much as may be possible — by a voluntary agreement, prompted by the conviction of all concerned; 2) that church property be divided in accordance with the laws of justice and equity, in order that one party be not slighted while the other party is given undue advantages; 3) that Christian forbearance, rather than the strict letter of the law, decide any difficult questions which may arise; 4) that lesser evils be borne in order to prevent greater evils; 5) in fact, that the separating of parishes by districts be not absolutely insisted upon, if thereby a whole congregation would be seriously disturbed or even torn asunder.

(4. S. H. [1899], pp. 149—151.)

8. As to Affiliation with the Synod.

The individual pastors are urgently requested diligently to instruct their congregations as to what important purpose the synodical organization and its meetings serve, in order that they may ever better realize this and therefore take part in the Synod's work by sending delegates to its meetings.

(4. S. H. [1899], p. 29.)

9. As to Attending the Synodical Meetings and Remaining until the Close of the Sessions.

Pastors should instruct their congregations and the individual members not to send telegrams calling them home and compelling them at once to leave the synodical meetings if this is not absolutely necessary; for in

going to these meetings pastors and teachers are not taking a vacation, which on account of less important matters may just as well be shortened, but they are fulfilling a sacred duty, and their presence is demanded from the opening to the close of the sessions. It is therefore also contrary to good order for congregations to demand that their teachers, when attending the Synod, leave before the close of the sessions in order to open their school sooner. Also delegates and representatives shall not, for the purpose of returning sooner to their various callings, be excused before the sessions have closed, unless this is absolutely necessary.

(4. S. H. [1899], p. 43.)

10. As to the Duty of Suffrage at Synodical Meetings.

All important matters to be submitted to the Synod shall be brought to the attention of the congregations of the Synod at least four weeks prior to the synodical meeting. Inasmuch as the Synod permits congregations to adopt or reject any synodical resolutions, congregations, on the same principle, ought not to forbid their delegates to vote contrary to the instructions which they have received from them, but every delegate ought to be permitted to vote in accordance with his own conviction. (21 [1890], 90.)

11. As to the Rights of the Advisory Members of the Synod.

The advisory members of the Synod, pastors, professors, teachers, etc. (Constitution, § 5 b), shall be entitled to the floor at all meetings of the Synod and may, in the same manner as the voting members of the Synod, express their opinion and influence the opinion of the Synod. They may also appeal to the voting members of the Synod, asking them to submit a resolution for them, in order that the matter which they desire to have discussed may be presented to the

Synod in the regular way. They shall be eligible to membership on committees and to certain offices of the Synod as, for example, to that of a visitor and also to offices of the Synod itself. They may, the same as the voting members, make overtures to the Synod and thus induce the passage of important measures on the part of the Synod. (32 [1923], 133.)

12. As to Financial Matters.

A. Works of Charity.

1. Whenever individuals or a number of congregations in any District contemplate any special charitable undertaking, for which they intend to collect monies in the District, beyond the confines of the respective congregations, they shall not proceed with such an undertaking until the District itself has approved it.

2. Whenever in such a case the financial assistance of the members of the Synod at large, beyond the confines of any District, is to be solicited or may even be needed, the Synod itself shall first be approached in the matter and its approval obtained before any such particular undertaking be begun.

3. But even when a District or the Synod as such has given its approval to the special charitable undertaking, such undertaking nevertheless remains a private affair; the support of such an undertaking is therefore only recommended, and the Synod does not assume any obligations. (26 [1905], 134.)

B. The Detroit Resolutions with Reference to the Participation of all Congregations in the Work of the Synod.

1. Whenever a congregation does not in a year's time contribute at all or only proportionately little to the treasuries of the Synod, the respective visitor shall interview the pastor of such a congregation and advise him accordingly.

2. Whenever the conferences meet, the visitor shall kindly remind the members of these conferences not to forget the treasuries of the Synod. The visitor shall also be prepared to give all necessary information.

3. When visiting the individual congregations, he shall inquire as to the contributions made by them to the treasuries of the Synod and encourage the congregations to support these treasuries.

4. Every visitor shall annually report also as to these matters to the District president, in order that the District president may, if necessary, have opportunity to encourage the congregations to meet the requirements of the Synod.

5. At the time when the College of Presidents meets for the purpose of assigning the calls, the President shall receive financial reports from the District presidents and urge them to carry out the adopted financial program. (26 [1905], 138. 139.)

C. The Synodical Budget.

1. The Synod asks all its members to remember that the business of the Synod is the business of all its congregations. The Synod asks all its pastors to speak to their congregations of the Synod's work, explain to them what a great work the Synod is doing for the advancement of the kingdom of God, and through the Gospel encourage their congregations, by the grace of God, willingly and cheerfully to assist the Synod in its work and thus always to abound in the work of the Lord.

2. The Synod urgently recommends that all its congregations promise a certain amount of money (to be given monthly if possible) for the synodical treasuries, and that they inform the treasurer of the District of any resolution they may have passed regarding this matter. Every congregation may, of course, decide how these monies shall be collected, provided that only legitimate means of collecting monies be used.

3. The President of the Synod shall, in conjunction with the Treasurer of the Synod (now: in conjunction with the Financial Secretary and in accordance with the instructions and the approval of the Board of Directors), determine the amount of money which congregations shall be asked annually to collect in order that the needs of the various treasuries of the Synod can be supplied (Budget). At the beginning of every year this amount shall be published in the official church-papers of the Synod. Reports as to the condition of the treasuries of the Synod shall be regularly published in the official church-papers. (28 [1911], 172.)

D. Meetings of the Visitors' Circuits.

The Synod especially enjoins the delegates who represented their congregations at synodical meetings, in conjunction with the District president, to see to it that the resolutions of the Synod are carried out during the triennial period; and especially does the Synod enjoin its visitors to see that this is done. Accordingly, the Districts are advised to organize their delegates according to the districts of the visitors in order that the delegates may do their work systematically.

It shall be a visitor's duty to call a meeting of the delegates of his district and to organize them. In order that this organization of delegates may be in direct touch with every congregation of the visitor's district, every congregation which has not elected one of its own members to represent it at the Synod shall elect one of its members to attend the meetings of said organization. This member shall be elected before the visitor calls the meeting of the delegates' organization.

At the meeting of the delegates' organization, augmented in the manner indicated, the visitor shall be prepared to give all necessary information as to the condition and the needs of the various treasuries of the Synod, as well as regarding the number of communicants of every congregation in his district, in order that

every congregation may know what its annual quota, based upon an average contribution of every communicant member, would be. If a congregation decides in favor of the annual quota, the visitor shall ask the respective member of the organization, as well as the pastor of the congregation, to endeavor to induce the congregation to pay such quota. Every congregation shall determine in what manner the quota which it has assumed shall be collected.* (30 [1917], 108. 109.)

13. As to the Responsibility for the "Lutheran Witness."

In answer to the question: Shall the *Lutheran Witness* be subject to the supervision and the responsibility of the faculty at St. Louis in matters concerning doctrine and practise? the Synod declares that the Faculty at St. Louis is responsible for the contents of the *Lutheran Witness* in the same measure as for that of other religious periodicals and for all religious matters printed at our Publishing House; that, however, in the case of the *Lutheran Witness*, also the representative of the English District, elected by the Synod, shall be held equally responsible. This declaration only confirms what the regulations of 1911 and 1914 already implied. (31 [1920], 183. 28 [1911], 33. 29 [1914], 124. 125.)

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* At the next synodical meeting these resolutions were ratified and augmented; compare 31 (1920), 211. 212 (Ahlbrand Plan). The plan, briefly stated, is as follows: "The delegates selected by the individual congregations are to meet at the call of the official visiting pastor as soon after the new year as possible and are to organize properly. Each delegate is to submit a report showing the contributions made by his congregation in the past year for all synodical purposes. These reports are then to be discussed with a view of increasing contributions where the report shows that a congregation has not done its full share according to the budget of the Synod." As a rule, the meetings of the delegates are also attended by the pastors of the visitor's circuit. (Translator's note: When the resolutions of the Synod with reference to this matter were submitted to the various Districts in the year 1921, the majority of Districts declared that the meetings of the lay delegates should also be attended by the pastors of the visitor's circuit.)

14. As to Circulars Referring to Internal Matters of the Synod.

Circulars referring to internal matters of the Synod and issued by officials of the Synod shall not be sent to the congregations of the Synod until the President of the Synod has given his consent. (22 [1893], 112.)

Agreements Made by the Synod with Other Church-Bodies.

1. As to Resigning from a Synod.

Upon the occasion of receiving pastors who formerly belonged to another synod, but have left it, the Synod declared the principles which should guide a Lutheran when confronted with the question whether he may, or even must, resign his membership from, or sever his connection with, a synod. The Synod declares that a Lutheran can justify his resignation from a synod only in the following cases: 1. If he has been expelled by a synod for confessing the truth; 2. if continuing his membership in a synod would necessarily make him a partaker of false doctrine or of sinful works; 3. if it is evident that a synod wilfully and persistently continues to teach heresy and thus has become a sect; 4. if a continued existence of a synod would amount to a continued schism. (4. S. H. [1899], p. 151.)

2. As to the Agreement with the Wisconsin Synod.

The Synod of Wisconsin (now: The Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States) and the Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States have agreed to accept the following statements as an expression of the doctrinal agreement between the two synods

and as a basis to be mutually observed in their church-work: —

1. Both synods cheerfully recognize each other as orthodox Lutheran church-bodies.

2. Both synods have established pulpit- and altar-fellowship.

3. The brotherly relation between the two synods shall be fostered by a mutual exchange of delegates to the synodical conventions and by attendance at the pastoral conferences.

4. Whenever pastors or church-members transfer their membership from one of these two synods to the other, they shall at all times be received simply upon the presentation of a valid letter of dismissal.

5. Cases of church discipline of one synod shall always be respected by the other synod. This does not go to say, however, that a procedure in cases of church discipline of a congregation of one synod must under all circumstances be accepted as correct by a pastor and a congregation of the other synod. Whenever doubtful cases arise, no pastor of the one or the other synod shall act upon the application for membership of any person under church discipline until the case has been decided by the synod itself, that is, by the synod of which the applicant is a member. Even then no pastor of the one or the other synod shall act alone, but in conjunction with the president of his synod. Nothing, of course, which may be necessary for the investigation of such a case shall then be denied by either synod.

Explanation. — The expression "no pastor shall *act* upon the application for membership" (*handelnd eingreifen*) shall be understood as follows: An excommunicated person who declares that he has been unjustly excommunicated shall not be at once received or rejected, but the case shall be submitted to the president of the synod whose pastor and congregation have been asked to receive such an excommunicated person, which

president shall then confer with the president of the other synod.

6. Whenever any opposition arises between congregations of the two synods, both congregations shall do all within their power to remove such opposition in a Christian way and to establish a brotherly relation.

7. Both synods shall be permitted to organize new congregations wherever this may be necessary. If possible, however, this should be done in accordance with the principle that congregations ought to be limited to a certain territory (parish-lines). In disputed cases he no doubt will be adjudged to be acting rightly who respects the parish-lines which both synods had accepted in the case in point.

8. If some false doctrine is being taught by members of either synod, then each synod shall by all means try to correct it. As long as this is being done, the orthodoxy of the one or the other synod shall not be questioned. (14 [1869], 87—89.)

3. As to the Agreement Made with the "Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri and Other States" (So-called English Missouri Synod).

1. *Resolved*, That we believe that the affiliation of the various congregations of the English Synod with the respective Districts of our Synod would best serve the interests of both synods, and that we, therefore, hope that ere long such an affiliation may be realized.

2. *Resolved*, That, although such an affiliation cannot now be effected, we nevertheless receive the English sister synod as a District.

3. *Resolved*, That we accept the conditions made by the English Synod, and that these shall be understood as follows: —

Wording of Point 1: "That the English Synod transfer its publishing business and its book trade to the

German Synod, but that a committee, the majority of its members being members of the English District, shall be elected, in order that such committee may have such literature, as hymn-book, Sunday-school literature, tracts, etc., prepared for the special needs of the English District."

Explanation. — Such literature shall also be subject to the inspection of the theological faculty at St. Louis, and the English District must pay the expenses incurred by the publishing of such literature, even as in similar cases this is even now being done by our Districts.

Wording of Point 2: "That the *Lutheran Witness* be made the official English church-paper of the entire Synod, but that the editor be elected from the English District, or that the English District be at least equally represented on the editorial committee. The same rule shall hold good also for the *Lutheran Guide*."

Wording of Point 3: "That the English language may be used by the members of the English District at the meetings of the Synod, and that at least a brief summary of the minutes be read and printed in the English language."

Wording of Point 4: "That the Mission Board of the English District be permitted to open English missions wherever it thinks such to be necessary, provided that it properly respect the divine principles of congregational rights (church-membership) and the law of Christian charity."

Explanation. — The words "properly respect the law of Christian charity" shall be understood to mean that new English congregations shall not be organized unless those contemplating doing so shall have come to an understanding with congregations which may thereby be affected.

Wording of Point 5: "That, as a rule, entire English congregations affiliate with the English District, but that finally every congregation may decide for itself which District it will join, provided that Christian charity be not offended against, and that congregations shall not be blamed if for special reasons they do not follow this rule."

Explanation. — We are of the opinion that such congregations among us as have become entirely English shall remain in their District, and we shall so advise them.

Wording of Point 6: "That Concordia College at Conover, N. C., be transferred to the Synod."

Explanation. — The charter and the deeds shall be examined, and as to the future of the institution the Synod shall decide.

Wording of Point 7: "That the question when and how often the English District shall meet shall be decided by the District itself."

Explanation. — The District shall, however, not disregard chapter 3, § 4 (now § 8, 1; §12, 13) of our Synodical Constitution, which reads: "The Synod [the General Body] meets every three years, but the District synods every year during the time intervening, the various Districts, however, meeting at different times. In the third year the District synods do not meet."

With reference to the translation of a certain English expression, it was decided that as to our resolutions the German version be the authorized version for all parties concerned, and that as to the resolutions sent us by our English brethren the English version be accepted. (28 [1911], 33. 35. 32 [1923], 140.)

Constitution of the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America.

§ 1. Name.

Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference.

§ 2. Doctrinal Basis.

The Synodical Conference accepts the canonical Scriptures of the Old and the New Testament as the Word of God and also the symbolical books of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, constituting the Book of Concord of 1580.

§ 3. Purpose and Object.

An expression of the unity of the spirit existing among the respective synods; mutual encouragement as to faith and confession; promotion of unity as to doctrine and practise and the removal of any threatening disturbance thereof; cooperation in matters of mutual interest; an effort to establish territorial boundaries for the synods, provided that the language used does not separate them; the uniting of all Lutheran synods of America into *one* orthodox American Lutheran Church.

§ 4. Authority.

The Synodical Conference is only an advisory body with respect to all things concerning which the synods constituting it have not given it authoritative power. Only the totality of all synods represented in the Synodical Conference shall decide what church-bodies are to be received into membership of the Synodical Conference. Church-bodies cannot be received into membership therefore until all the synods of the Synodical Conference have given their consent. The Synodical Con-

ference shall see to it that conferences attended by pastors of the various synods be organized and held, the District presidents taking the initiative. Without the consent of all the synods of the Synodical Conference, none of its synods shall be permitted to enter into any church connection with other church-bodies.

§ 5. Scope of Activities.

The doctrine and the practise of the Church; the relation of pastors and congregations of one synod to those of other synods in the Synodical Conference; the relation of the Synodical Conference as a whole or of its individual members to church-bodies not belonging to the Synodical Conference; matters pertaining to home and foreign mission work, as also to mission-work among immigrants; hospitals and orphanages; the publishing of Lutheran literature in general and of Lutheran tracts in particular; the training of pastors and teachers; and the like.

§ 6. Executive Method.

a. *The members of the Synodical Conference.* There shall be voting and advisory members. The pastors and laymen delegated by the respective synods shall be the voting members; all persons present who are regular members of the respective synods, or who have attended recent synodical meetings as lay delegates, shall be advisory members. For the present, every synod in membership with the Synodical Conference which has eighty or fewer voting members shall be entitled to elect four representatives; for every forty voting members above eighty two additional delegates may be elected; also every fractional part of forty members shall be given the same privilege, provided, however, that pastors and lay delegates be always elected in equal numbers.

b. *Time of meeting:* annually, in July. Now: every two years. (S.-K. 8 [1879], 46.)

c. *Officers of the organization.* From the clergy a chairman and a secretary shall annually * be elected, also a treasurer, and for each of these a substitute.

d. *Duration of meetings:* no longer than six days.

§ 7. Constitution.

The constitution of the Synodical Conference shall be in force as soon as all the respective synods, by an affirmative vote, have ratified it. Such a vote shall also be necessary for the purpose of making any valid amendments to the constitution. The Synodical Conference shall be empowered to add to this constitution such by-laws as do not conflict with the constitutions of the respective synods nor refer to such matters as properly belong within the jurisdiction of the individual synods. (Memorial [*Denkschrift*] of the synods which united to organize the Synodical Conference, pp. 5 ff., and 15 [1872], 90. 91.)

Explanation of § 2 of the Constitution.

It is wrong to receive a congregation into membership of a synod belonging to the Synodical Conference which, although teaching the Lutheran doctrine, does not wish to be called an Evangelical Lutheran congregation. (S.-K. 5 [1876], 11.)

Explanations of § 4.

It is self-evident that "authoritative power" is not meant *to refer to matters of doctrine and conscience.* — As to all other matters, every individual synod is sufficiently safeguarded, for it can refuse to confer such power.

"Church connection" has been established if a synod permits other synods to join it in deciding upon constitutional or executive matters. (S.-K. 1 [1872], 74.)

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* Since the Synodical Conference now meets every two years, its officers are also elected for two years.

Explanation of § 6.

The Synodical Conference does not inquire as to how many or how few voting members of a synod or a synodical District were present at a recent meeting of such a body; it also leaves it to the discretion of the various synods to decide who shall have the right of suffrage. The number of delegates to the Synodical Conference shall be determined according to the number of regular voting members, to which number also all congregations shall be counted which are entitled to be represented at synodical meetings by delegates. (S.-K. 13 [1890], 34.)

Regulations of the Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States with Reference to the Election of Delegates to the Synodical Conference.

The delegates shall be regarded as delegates of the Synod; every District, however, shall, in accordance with the number allowed for its voting membership, be permitted to elect its own delegates. Also for these, alternates shall be elected. Advisory members of the Synod may also be elected as delegates to the Synodical Conference. If teachers are elected, they shall be considered as belonging to the laity. The election of delegates shall be held at the meeting of the District synod which immediately precedes that of the respective meeting of the Synodical Conference.

(15 [1872], 93. 16 [1874], 62.)

By-Laws to the Constitution of the Synodical Conference.

§ 1.

Every meeting of the Synodical Conference shall be opened with a divine service, which shall be held at ten o'clock in the morning on the day and at the place appointed. At this service the President or a substitute shall preach the opening sermon.

§ 2.

The local pastor shall decide as to the services to be held during the annual * meeting and notify the preachers at least four weeks prior to the meeting. The respective synods are, therefore, asked to send a list of the elected delegates to the local pastor in due time.

§ 3.

The organization of the Synodical Conference shall take place at two-thirty o'clock in the afternoon. The organization shall be effected —

a. By receiving the delegates;

b. By electing the officers, in due order, by ballot;

c. By announcing the names of the advisory members present;

d. By electing a chaplain, who shall open the meetings with an appropriate service;

e. By deciding upon the time when the sessions shall be opened and closed;

f. By having the President call for any written documents which are addressed to the Synodical Conference;

g. By deciding upon the time to be devoted both to doctrinal discussions and to business matters.

§ 4.

A change of the program given in § 3 shall not be made unless by general consent of those present.

§ 5.

The President shall see to it that at the meetings all things be done decently and in order, especially that no member of the Synodical Conference be prevented from taking the floor and making full use of his right to speak. As to mere business matters the President shall apply the usual parliamentary rules. In regard

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* Now: biennial.

to matters of doctrine, however, nothing shall be decided by a majority vote, but such matters shall be thoroughly discussed, until all real difficulties have, to the greatest possible extent, been removed.

§ 6.

Whenever the President is prevented from serving, or whenever he asks his substitute to serve, then the latter shall be empowered to take the President's place.

§ 7.

The Secretary, assisted by his substitute, shall keep the minutes, submit them to the President for approval, and then have them printed, make the necessary copies and extracts from the minutes, and publish, at least six weeks prior to the meeting of the Synodical Conference, a notice of such meeting in all the church-papers of the synods connected with the Synodical Conference.

§ 8.

The Treasurer shall have charge of all the monies belonging to the Synodical Conference, annually* write a financial report, and make payments as ordered by the Synodical Conference and by order of the President and the Secretary.

§ 9.

No matter shall be discussed unless it has been brought to the attention of the meeting by seconded motion, clearly and definitely expressing its purpose, which motion, if so requested, shall have been submitted in writing. Whosoever then desires to speak on that motion is required to ask for the floor, and the President shall grant the privilege of the floor in the order in which such requests were made.

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* Now: biennially.

§ 10.

These by-laws may, by a two-thirds vote, be augmented, altered, or canceled.

(S.-K. 3 [1874], 46. 47, and 4 [1875], 30. 31.)

Explanations to the By-Laws and Other Resolutions.

The service held on the evening after the close of the sessions shall be considered an integral part of the sessions. (S.-K. 4 [1875], 31.)

All credentials of delegates shall be sent to the local pastor and then turned over to a committee appointed by the President, which committee shall make its report at the first session. Visitors shall send the Secretary a written notice of their coming.

(S.-K. 20 [1904], 76. 24 [1912], 64.)

The various synods composing the Synodical Conference shall be entered upon the record in alphabetical order, and the roll shall be called in the same order.

(S.-K. 4 [1875], 32.)

At the close of the annual* final session there shall be another roll-call of the delegates.

(S.-K. 4 [1875], 31.)

To every official report of the proceedings of the Synodical Conference a statistical appendix of the various synods of the Synodical Conference, their congregations, schools, institutions, pastors, etc., shall be added.

(S.-K. 13 [1890], 34.)

The Treasurer shall enter all bills of the Synodical Conference in a book. (S.-K. 3 [1874], 53.)

The archives of the Synodical Conference shall be kept, in a suitable container, in the library of Concordia Seminary at St. Louis. (S.-K. 3 [1874], 53.)

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* Now: biennial.

Standing Rules of the Synodical Conference.

I. As to the Sending of Delegates to the Synodical Conference.

1. Every synod which is a member of the Synodical Conference and has eighty — or fewer than eighty — voting members shall be entitled to four representatives. For every forty voting members above eighty two additional representatives may be elected, also for a fractional part of forty, provided that pastors and lay delegates be elected in equal numbers. (Constitution, 6, a.)

2. The number of delegates sent to the Synodical Conference shall not be determined in accordance with the number of voting members present at a recent meeting of a synod or of a synodical District, but in accordance with the number of regular voting members, to which number shall be counted also the congregations as such which are entitled to be represented by a lay delegate at the meetings of a synod.

(S.-K. 13 [1890], 34.)

3. All delegates shall present a written credential of their election, signed by the president and the secretary of their synod or their District.

(S.-K. 2 [1873], 4. 5 [1876], 5.)

4. The credentials shall be sent to the local pastor and then turned over to a committee, the names of the members of which shall be announced at the opening service. This committee shall make its report at the first session. (S.-K. 24 [1912], 64.)

5. Such delegates as do not attend the sessions shall be called to account by their respective synod, the Synodical Conference being of the opinion that it does not come within its jurisdiction to do this.

(S.-K. 3 [1874], 4.)

6. For the sake of the services which are to be held when the Synodical Conference meets, the various

synods are requested to send a list of the elected delegates in due time to the local pastor in whose church the sessions of the Synodical Conference are to be held.

(S.-K. 3 [1874], 46. 5 [1876], 5.)

II. As to Receiving Other Synods.

A church-body can only then be received as a member of the Synodical Conference if all the synods belonging to the Synodical Conference have passed a resolution to this effect. (Constitution, 4.)

III. As to Doctrinal Discussions.

1. The President of the Synodical Conference shall see to it that theses are prepared for the doctrinal discussions. (S.-K. 1 [1872], 74. 13 [1890], 47.)

2. Any member of the Synodical Conference who desires to propose a topic for discussion shall, at least two months prior to the opening of the sessions, so inform the President and at the same time announce to him the proposed topic. (S.-K. 1 [1872], 74.)

3. The topic for the doctrinal discussions shall be published in the church-papers at least four weeks prior to the convening of the Synodical Conference. The theses shall at the same time be printed and mailed to the delegates and their alternates in order that these may acquaint themselves therewith.

(S.-K. 13 [1890], 47.)

IV. As to Examining the Synodical Reports.

1. In order that committees may have ample time and opportunity carefully to examine the synodical reports (of all the synods, or their Districts, connected with the Synodical Conference), the President of the Synodical Conference shall at every convention appoint the committees, which shall report their findings at the following convention.

(S.-K. 8 [1879], 45. 5 [1876], 54.)

2. These examining committees shall not neglect to mention the topics of the doctrinal discussions printed in the synodical reports; but they had better add no special words of praise, as all that we desire and ought to know is whether the doctrine taught is Scriptural. If anything appears to be of a doubtful nature, the committee's report shall make mention of it. (S.-K. 10 [1884], 92. 5 [1876], 54.) — Both members of the committee must sign the report before it can be accepted.

3. The Synodical Conference desires that every president of the synods affiliated with it shall send the reports of such synods and their Districts to the presidents of the other synods, in order that all may keep themselves informed as to the work and the discussions of the various synods. (S.-K. 5 [1876], 54.)

V. As to the Duties of the Secretary.

1. The Secretary shall notify the examining committees and see to it that they receive copies of the synodical reports. (S.-K. 12 [1888], 57.)

2. The Secretary shall have the minutes printed, selecting also the printer. He shall decide how many copies shall be printed; before giving his order, however, he shall inquire how many copies of the previous report were sold in the various synods, and to this number he shall add a few hundred copies when sending his order. (S.-K. 2 [1873], 30. 3 [1874], 53.)

3. A proportionate number of the copies of the printed proceedings of the Synodical Conference shall be sent to the various synods. (S.-K. 1 [1872], 74.)

4. The Secretary shall see to it that the expenses for printing the report of the Synodical Conference be defrayed; he shall, therefore, if necessary, ask the presidents of the synods concerned to authorize their treasurer to remit their share of the expenses to the Treasurer of the Synodical Conference.

(S.-K. 8 [1879], 49.)

5. The expenses of the Synodical Conference shall be shared *pro rata*, and therefore the various synods which are members of the Synodical Conference shall pay according to the proportion of the members which they are entitled to send as delegates to the convention of the Synodical Conference. The Secretary shall compute this number for the various synods and so inform their presidents.

(S.-K. 2 [1873], 30. 31. 8 [1879], 49. 9 [1882], 103.)

6. At least six weeks prior to the convention of the Synodical Conference the secretary shall publish the convention notice in the respective church-papers, calling attention also to the fact that the credentials of the delegates must be signed by the president and the secretary of the various synods or their Districts, and that one copy of such credential must be mailed to the President and to the Secretary of the Synodical Conference and a third copy to the pastor in whose congregation the convention is to be held.

(S.-K. 3 [1874], 47. 20 [1904], 76. 28 [1922], 50.)

VI. As to the Treasury for Colored Missions.

The President shall always appoint a committee which is to audit the books of the Board for Colored Missions prior to every convention of the Synodical Conference, such audit to be made at the place where those books are kept. (S.-K. 10 [1884], 89.)

VII. As to Standing Rules.

The standing rules of the Synodical Conference shall be printed on the inner page of the cover of every printed report of the Synodical Conference.

(S.-K. 15 [1894], 79.)

A Few Guiding Principles in Reference to So-Called Opposition Churches.

§ 1.

The Synodical Conference implores and adjures all its pastors and congregations well to keep in mind what an abomination it is in the sight of God, and how great an offense to the Church and even to the world, when pastors and congregations that have already recognized one another's orthodoxy, or ought to do so, are continually biting and devouring one another.

§ 2.

Whenever such cases arise, the Synodical Conference most emphatically warns against premature efforts to come to an understanding; for, as experience has amply taught, such premature efforts rather aggravate existing evils. The Synodical Conference advises that, whenever the minds of the people are still irritated or stirred up, it ought to suffice for the time being that both parties concerned diligently avoid whatever might add fuel to the fire.

§ 3.

The Synodical Conference, however, advises the pastors concerned not to neglect to exchange pulpits even under such circumstances or to assist each other in other ways, believing that this would help to pave the way for an understanding between their congregations.

§ 4.

The Synodical Conference, under such circumstances, also warns against trying to come to an understanding by means of correspondence, because experience has taught that such procedure has always proved to be worse than a failure.

§ 5.

The Synodical Conference declares that, according to its conviction, an attempt to have both congregations exist *side by side* in a regulated way should not be made until both congregations have in all sincerity begun to recognize each other as sister churches, and that an attempt to *unite* both congregations ought not to be made until both congregations are ready, if necessary, to join the other synod.

§ 6.

The Synodical Conference is convinced that the best, perhaps the only successful, way would be to have the two pastors, after fully agreeing as to doctrine and practise, first of all also come to a full agreement as to what they intend to do (let the congregations continue to exist side by side or unite them), and also as to the *modus procedendi*, then make their recommendations to their church boards and their congregations, thereafter have both boards and both congregations meet to discuss the recommendations, and, finally, draw up a written document of agreement.

§ 7.

The Synodical Conference does not believe that the purpose would be served, but rather would be jeopardized, if public discussions were to be held and decisions to be made by an investigating committee selected from both congregations, especially if the congregations were to be asked to promise in advance to abide by such decisions.

§ 8.

The Synodical Conference asks the pastors and the congregations concerned to keep in mind that in the case of such efforts to come to an agreement one's conscience does not always demand that the differences which have arisen must be traced to their original source, and that all that has occurred must be investi-

gated and that judgment must be passed upon it (which, by the way, is impossible in most cases); and furthermore, that it is not in itself wrong for the sake of Christian love and peace simply to forget the former quarrels, since true Christianity does not demand that a Christian insist upon his rights, but rather that he relinquish them for the sake of Christian love and peace.

§ 9.

The Synodical Conference is rather convinced that an investigation of past happenings is required only when the honor of God and the welfare of souls demand it; for instance, when a person has been excommunicated. In such a case the judgment passed would either have to be ratified or canceled. If, however, a person has avoided being disciplined in a case which does not involve a mortal sin, such a person shall not be considered to have been excommunicated.

§ 10.

For the purpose of making it possible for two congregations peaceably to exist side by side, the Synodical Conference deems parish-lines and mutual understanding as to the relation of both congregations to be necessary requisites.

§ 11.

As far as the latter is concerned, the Synodical Conference is of the opinion that no member shall be received into membership by the other congregation if the congregation of which he is a member objects. The pastor who is asked to receive such a person shall rather do all in his power to dissuade such a person from affiliating with his congregation, persuading him that the peace and harmony of two entire congregations is worth much more than the convenience or like considerations of one single person. Even if the reason for having been refused a letter of dismissal appears to

a pastor to be unjust, he shall not at once receive such a person, but rather, before doing so, consult with his own president and also with the president of the other synod and ask them to assist in adjusting the case. If no satisfactory adjustment can be made in this way, the pastor shall bring action against the other congregation before its synod, which synod shall then be in duty bound to discipline the congregation and eventually cancel its synodical membership.

§ 12.

The Synodical Conference finally believes it to be a more proper way, in the case of intermarriages between members of the various congregations, that the pastor of the betrothed woman perform the marriage, but that thereafter the woman join the congregation of her husband. (S.-K. 3 [1874], 36—38.)

As to Supplying Congregations and Preaching-Places Having No Synodical Connection.

Although we fully concede to our congregations the right to call a pastor of any orthodox synod, nevertheless we should seek to keep all congregations and mission territories for such synods as have taken care of them. Whenever, therefore, people living in a territory belonging to another synod ask a pastor to assist them in securing a pastor of their own, the pastor to whom such request has been made ought first to tell them that our synods agree as to doctrine and practise and to admonish them to continue to be advised by the synod which has been supplying their needs. At the same time he ought to inform the president of the synod concerned of the request made to him. If, however, it is evident that a congregation has no sinister motive in making its request, but nevertheless insists on being

served by a pastor of another synod, then the territory of such a congregation should rather be yielded to that other synod than allowing such a congregation to be harmed through any delay in being supplied or even to be exposed to the danger of becoming a prey to heterodox churches.

Whenever a congregation which has been served by a synod without having become a member of such synod, directly calls a pastor of another synod, such a pastor shall treat the case as he would if he had been called by a congregation having synodical connection. Before he accepts such a call, he shall notify the president of the synod which heretofore has supplied such a congregation, and if he accepts the call, he shall affiliate with the synod by which his new congregation had been previously supplied. If such a congregation has at different times been supplied with pastors of various synods, then that synod which supplied the congregation last shall be given the preference.

(S.-K. 12 [1888], 51. 52. 17 [1898], 50.)

As to a Change of Synodical Membership.

It is the inalienable right of every congregation to affiliate with a synod or to sever its connection with it.

Every congregation shall ultimately itself decide how it will make use of its right; but a congregation shall take due care not to sin against the law of love.

Whenever a congregation contemplates transferring its membership from one orthodox synod to another, it must not forget that it is held to its present synod by special ties, and that therefore, whenever it is about to sever such ties, the law of love must be duly regarded from special viewpoints. Only the most urgent reasons, therefore, should prompt a congregation to use its right, and then, of course, in accordance with customary Christian practise, in order that it may not abuse its right. (S.-K. 14 [1892], 51. 52.)

As to Regulating Mission-Work in Such Mission Territories

in Which Missionaries and Itinerants of Various Orthodox Synods are at Work.

Inasmuch as, according to the Word of God, all things should be done decently and in order, and also all offense should, as much as possible, be avoided; inasmuch, too, as the force of workers which God has given to His Church should not unnecessarily be used up; inasmuch, finally, as conscientious faithfulness demands that the monies given for mission-work be economically expended, therefore we make the following recommendations to the Synodical Conference: —

1. In territories in which an orthodox synod is already laboring a sister synod shall not without good and cogent reasons undertake to do any work, "lest it build on another man's foundation."

2. In filling the vacancies of already organized mission churches or of preaching-places, the following directions, given by the Synodical Conference in the year 1888, ought to be conscientiously observed: —

Although we fully concede to our congregations the right to call a pastor of any orthodox synod, nevertheless we should seek to keep all congregations and mission territories for such synods as have taken care of them. Whenever, therefore, people living in a territory belonging to another synod ask a pastor to assist them in securing a pastor of their own, the pastor to whom such request has been made ought first to tell them that our synods agree as to doctrine and practise and ought to admonish them to continue to be advised by that synod which has been supplying their needs. At the same time he ought to inform the president of the synod concerned of the matter. If, however, it is evi-

dent that a congregation has no sinister motive in making its request, but nevertheless insists on being served by a pastor of another synod, then the territory of such a congregation should rather be yielded to that other synod, than to allow such a congregation to be harmed, by any delay in being supplied, or even to be exposed to the danger of becoming a prey of heterodox churches. Whenever a congregation which has been served by a synod without having become a member of such synod directly calls a pastor of another synod, then such a pastor shall treat the case as he would if he had been called by a congregation having synodical connection. Before he accepts such a call, he shall notify the president of the synod which has supplied such a congregation, and if he accepts the call, he shall affiliate with the synod by which his new congregation has been previously supplied. If such a congregation has at different times been supplied with pastors of various synods, then the synod which supplied the congregation last shall be given the preference.

(S.-K. 12 [1888], 51. 52.)

3. An earnest effort ought to be made to unite, if possible, small mission-churches of various synods into *one* parish, and if mission-stations, on account of local conditions, can be better and more successfully served by one synod, to turn them over to that synod.

4. Finally, we desire to ask the Synodical Conference whether it would not be advisable to appoint joint mission boards in such States in which various synods are doing mission-work alongside of each other, and to obligate them to arrange all matters as to mission-work in a manner pleasing to the Lord.

These recommendations were adopted.

(S.-K. 24 [1912], 59. 60.)

As to Mission-Work among the Heathen. As to Mission-Work among the Colored.*

1. The Synodical Conference shall appoint . . . a mission board, consisting of three † members, who shall have full charge of the mission-work among the heathen. This Board shall be empowered to call missionaries in the name of the Synodical Conference, to give them instructions as to their work, and to supervise them, and, if they are found to be inefficient or in any other manner disqualified for their work, to dismiss them. The missionaries and their assistants shall be subject to the regulations of this Board. The Board, however, shall be responsible to the Synodical Conference and therefore not only submit a printed report of its work at every convention of said body, but also ask for further instructions. The Board shall elect from among its members a chairman, a secretary, and a treasurer (also an executive committee). It may fill any vacancies occurring between meetings. It shall decide upon the salaries of the missionaries and their assistants and see to it that such salaries, as also all moneys needed to carry on the work, be paid upon its order by the Treasurer. The Treasurer shall at every convention of the Synodical Conference submit a printed report of moneys received and disbursed. His report shall also state whether all the synods or the Districts belonging to the Synodical Conference have contributed to the mission treasury; also, how much each synod or District has paid. The members of the Mission Board shall, if possible, live at the same place. The Board shall meet at least once

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* The work among "the pagan and religiously neglected colored people of this country" was for the time being begun as "Mission-work among the Heathen."

† There are now seven members.

(S.-K. 16 [1896], 63. 26 [1916], 106.)

a month.* The term of office of the members of the Board shall be four years.†

2. The Mission Board shall engage the missionaries. Only such persons may be called by the Board as regarding their doctrine and their life have already been examined and found to be qualified by one of the synods connected with the Synodical Conference. The Board shall especially see to it that any person or persons engaged by it shall possess such qualifications as are needed for the particular work for which they are called. All persons in the service of the Board shall, as often as requested, submit a written report of their work and not only minister to adults, but also to children, and wherever it can be done, open Christian schools. For the purpose of holding divine services, as well as of conducting a Christian school, the missionaries shall rent or, if the Board prefers, purchase a suitable meeting-place. Such property shall remain the property of the Synodical Conference until said Synodical Conference will at some later time make other arrangements.

3. The . . . representatives of the synods connected with the Synodical Conference obligate themselves not only personally to promote the interests of the mission-work among the heathen which said honorable body has decided upon, but also to use their good influence in the various synods that this mission-work, as outlined, be

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* The Board shall no longer meet every month, but only every two months. Twice a year the Board shall meet in full session, that is, all members, also those of the Wisconsin Synod, shall attend. At other times the business of the Board shall be transacted by an executive committee, which shall regularly report as to its work. The chairman of the Board, the field secretary, and the treasurer shall be the executive officers. (S.-K. 27 [1922], 36.)

† Every two years only one half of the members of the Board (at one convention three, at another four) shall be elected for a period of four years, in order that at every meeting the term of office of only one half of the members of the Board shall expire. (S.-K. 26 [1916], 105. 106.)

made the work of all the synods connected with the Synodical Conference, in order that monies collected by the various synods be not, as this was formerly done, sent to other mission societies, but be used for the mission-work of the Synodical Conference. Furthermore, the representatives obligate themselves to ask their synods — cooperating with these, of course — that if any Christian young men, desiring to become missionaries or teachers among the heathen and being qualified for such work, be found in the various congregations, these be not only encouraged, but, if necessary, given financial assistance, in order that they can receive the necessary training for such work. Such young men, as also indigent, but godly and gifted boys from among the heathen as desire to devote themselves to the work of evangelizing their fellow-men, shall be supported by the mission treasury and, for the present, be sent to one of the educational institutions of the synods belonging to the Synodical Conference, in order to be prepared for their future calling.

The Board for Mission-work among the Heathen shall be located at St. Louis. (S.-K. 6 [1877], 45—47.)

There shall be a separate Church Extension Fund for the benefit of the colored congregations of the Synodical Conference. The Board shall, to the extent of the monies received for this purpose, build churches for the colored. The colored congregations shall annually return one-tenth of such amount to the fund, and the church-buildings shall not be deeded to them until the entire cost of such buildings has been refunded. The monies which are returned shall be used to build other new churches. (S.-K. 7 [1878]. 61. 64.)

The entire Board for Mission-work among the Colored shall also be the editorial committee for the *Missionstaube.* (S.-K. 12 [1888], 47.)

The Synodical Conference supports the widows and the orphans of its missionaries and teachers among the colored. The Board for Mission-work among the Col-

ored is commissioned to pay such support out of the treasury for mission-work among the colored. The Synodical Conference authorizes the Board for Mission-work among the Colored to decide upon the amount of support to be paid. (S.-K. 14 [1892], 51.)

The Board for Mission-work among the Colored shall see to it that the various stations are visited at least once every two years. (S.-K. 16 [1896], 62.)

The Board for Mission-work among the Colored shall send representatives to the meetings of the various synods or their Districts and instruct these representatives, as they may have opportunity, also by means of lectures or sermons, to address congregations in behalf of the work among the colored. (S.-K. 17 [1898], 48.)

During the sessions of the Synodical Conference a special service shall be held in which addresses with reference to the work among the colored shall be made. (S.-K. 17 [1898], 48.)

The Board for Mission-work among the Colored shall be augmented by an additional member from each of the other synods or their Districts, provided, however, that the members of the Board at St. Louis shall be the executive committee, and that all non-resident members attend the official meetings only when requested to do so by this executive committee. The non-resident members shall be elected for a term of two years.

(S.-K. 17 [1898], 48. 20 [1904], 68.)

In case of a vacancy in the editorship of the official papers of the Synodical Conference (*Missionstaube* and *Lutheran Pioneer*) the Board for Mission-work among the Colored shall, with the consent of the President of the Synodical Conference, fill such vacancy.

(S.-K. 19 [1902], 73.)

The report of the Board for Mission-work among the Colored, including the Treasurer's report, shall be printed prior to the convention of the Synodical Conference and sent to the various delegates.

The statistical data of the report shall be explained by a note which is to be added to the report; for instance, "souls," that is, all baptized members, old and young, who are under the spiritual care of the missionary, etc. (S.-K. 23 [1910], 62.)

A Field Secretary shall be engaged, and the Board shall be authorized to extend the call.

(S.-K. 23 [1910], 46.)

Regulations

for the Field Secretary (Missionsdirektor) of the Mission-Work among the Colored.

1. It shall be the duty of the Field Secretary who is elected by the Board, to devote his whole time and strength to the mission-work among the colored and, to the extent of his ability, to promote the interests of such work, not only in the mission territories, but also throughout the Synodical Conference.

2. For this purpose the Field Secretary shall consider it his duty to arouse, maintain, and increase interest and zeal for mission-work among the colored and therefore keep all congregations of the Synodical Conference well informed as to this work. He shall, as often as possible, visit the general conventions of the synods, the conventions of District synods, large pastoral conferences, and similar meetings and request them to give the mission-work among the colored a place on their official program. He shall also, to the extent which his time will allow and the congregations will permit, address individual churches in behalf of mission-work among the colored and by means of suitable addresses at mission-festivals and similar occasions arouse interest for the work.

3. The Field Secretary shall, furthermore, seek to increase the circulation of the official church-papers of the Synodical Conference and occasionally write reports of his work for publication in these papers.

4. The Field Secretary shall also make a most careful study of the entire mission-territory and its various stations, in order that he may have a general survey of the entire work and keep himself informed.

5. For this purpose the Field Secretary shall occasionally visit the various mission-stations and mission-territories. Upon the occasion of such visits he shall confer with the missionaries and the teachers, thoroughly discuss the entire work and the condition of the particular places and schools, and give brotherly advice, and thus by advice and encouragement assist the mission-workers in their difficult and responsible calling. He shall also learn whether the physical needs of the mission-workers are supplied as the particular circumstances demand. — This, of course, does not debar the members of the Board from occasionally visiting the mission-territory; for it is necessary that they, too, by personal observation, become acquainted therewith.

6. Upon the occasion of his visits the Field Secretary shall also, together with the pastors and the teachers, visit the congregations and the schools. He shall ascertain whether the Word of God is preached in its truth and purity to the congregations, whether the congregations are in a truly evangelical manner being taught and trained to defray their own expenses and thus become self-supporting, and whether the congregations are contributing toward the extension of the kingdom of God in general, giving especially to the mission treasuries.

7. The Field Secretary shall also, to the extent which his time will permit, visit the conferences of the missionaries and the congregations, and by means of lectures and participation in the discussion seek to make the conferences profitable and productive. He might also propose suitable topics for discussion.

8. In case of emergency the Field Secretary shall himself for a time supply the vacancies of congregations and mission-territories.

9. The Field Secretary shall also occasionally visit the educational institutions of our Colored Missions, confer with the faculties as to the conditions, the progress, and the eventual needs of the institutions, and assist them by means of good advice.

10. The Field Secretary shall also seek to extend the work among the colored people. He shall therefore look about for new territories, explore them, and make his recommendations to the Board.

11. As to all of his activities, the Field Secretary shall strictly carry out the resolutions of the Board and be responsible to it for his actions. He shall be a member of the Board and therefore, as often as his other work will permit, attend the meetings of the Board; in particular, he shall give all detailed information which he has as to the mission-territories and the work, make recommendations, and, in general, assist the Board in rendering its opinions and in passing its resolutions. If he cannot be present at the meeting of the Board, he shall, as a rule, send a written report regarding his work. He shall live at the same place as the members of the Board or near by.

12. As to all matters and decisions of importance, the Board shall ask the advice of the Field Secretary, except when in his absence a certain matter calls for immediate action. Any advice and recommendation given by the Field Secretary the Board shall minutely and carefully consider. Especially when the salaries of missionaries and teachers are discussed, the Board shall get the advice of the Field Secretary and carefully consider it.

13. The Board shall see to it that the salary of the Field Secretary is paid. His salary shall be decided upon by the Synodical Conference itself; it shall be sufficiently large to enable him to pay his own expenses (oftentimes considerable) while traveling. His traveling expenses (railroad tickets and sleeper) shall be refunded to him out of the mission-treasury.

14. The Field Secretary shall, as a rule, attend the sessions of the Synodical Conference and make a brief report respecting his work.

15. If the Field Secretary has any grievances or complaints against individual mission-workers, he shall, if no good results can be obtained by brotherly admonition and consultation, report these to the Board. If the Field Secretary or other mission-workers have any grievances or complaints against the Board, these shall, if likewise by brotherly admonition and consultation no good results can be obtained, be brought to the attention of the Synodical Conference.

(S.-K. 24 [1912], 48—50.)

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